St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884. NO. 317.

STEAM

Missouri  Washer.

The Only Perfect Washing Machine Made.

Enthusiastically indorsed by Twenty Thousand users.
A great saver of LABOR, TIME and CLOTHES.

RETAIL PRICE $10.

Liberal discount to dealers. Agents wanted throughout the United States. For terms and circulars address,

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Office and Factory 300 N. Main,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Confidence, Ill., July 8, 1884.

Messrs. Johnston Bros., St. Louis.

Having noted your advertisement in the Post-Dispatch relative to the Missouri Steam Washer, I am anxious to try one of them. I am connected with the Confidence Coal Co. at this place and refer you to the General Agent and Treasurer of the company at No. 12 S. Commercial street, St. Louis, regarding myself.

Yours, truly,
JULES WEISENBERGER.

Confidence, Ill., July 14, 1884.

Messrs. Johnston Bros., St. Louis.

Gentlemen—I received sample of the Missouri Steam Washer. Thought I would not write until after my wife had tried it. It washes clean with no wear or tear on the clothes. Besides this a large washing can be done without tiring in the least. Too much praise cannot be given to it as a labor-saving machine.

Yours, truly.
JULES WEISENBERGER.

FOR SALE BY

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Home Comfort Ranges!

The following are a few of the many well-known residents of St. Louis now using them with entire satisfaction, to whom we refer.

GEN. WM. T. SHERMAN, 912 Garrison av.
HON. H. J. SPAUNHORST, 1235 N. Fourteenth st.
HENRY KALBFLEISCH, 3829 Carondelet av.
HARMONIE CLUB, Eighteenth and Olive sts.
A. R. PETERS, 2927 Washington av.
JOS. T. DONOVAN, 3037 Pine st.
A. SIEGEL, 3473 Laclede av.
REV. C. P. MARDEN, 613 Garrison av.
D. R. LINDSLEY, 3514 Lucas av.
WM. E. WARE, 2649 Washington av.
DR. H. VAN STUDDIFORD, 1626 Olive st.
EPISCOPAL ORPHANS' HOME, Grand and Lafayette avs.
JOHN H. THORLICHT, 2008 Lafayette av.
JOS. DICKSON, 3513 Morgan st.
D. F. ADDINGTON, 2734 Dickson st.
JOHN H. TRACY, 32 Nicholson Place.
HENRY PETRING, 1611 Wash st.
JAS. L. PATTERSON, 3133 Pine st.
WELLS H. BLODGETT, 3108 Pine st.
COL. C. SHALER SMITH, 918 Garrison av.
GEN. J. S. FULLERTON, 2641 Washington av.
DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers st.
DR. JACOB S. MERRELL, 1637 Washington av.
A. MOLL, 1206 Chambers st.
COL. JOS. HILL, 2627 Washington av.
DAVID CARLISLE, 816 Garrison av.
JOHN W. MASS, 1102 2d Carondelet av.
J. E. LOVE, 3038 Lucas av.
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 817 Locust st.
HOUSE OF PUBLIC COMFORT, Fair Grounds.
NORMAN J. COLMAN, Editor "Rural World."
S. HERMAN, 3830 Delmar av.
PETER OAKES, 419 Olive st.
HENRY PINS, Fourteenth and Monroe sts.
D. B. LIPPINCOTT, 1806 Rutger st.
A. A. JANIS, 2220 Whittemore Place.
FRANK GAIENNIE, 2301 Lucas av.
S. H. GEISEL, Jefferson av. and Market st.
COL. THOS. THOROUGHMAN, 3425 Morgan st.
OSCAR BRADFORD, 3129 Delmar av.
MARTROM D. LEWIS, 1820 Mississippi av.
HUGH R. HILDRETH, 3745 Lindell av.
LEONHARD ROOS, 1030 Grattan st.
JOHN W. MORRISON, 3706 Morgan st.
S. J. FISHER, 2729 Lucas av.
BENJ. O'FALLON, 3600 Delmar av.
F. J. WADE, 1961 Carr st.
GEO. M. MAVERICK, 2645 Washington av.
ROBERT HILTON, Fifth and Chestnut sts.
J. W. SHEPPARD, 600 Olive st.
G. W. WEYER, 619 N. Leffingwell av.
F. S. TIMBERLAKE, 321 W. Kraus st.
M. WERNER, 3124 Laclede av.
GEORGE C. PECKHAM, 3710 Pine st.
MILTON H. Walsh, 1205 Wright st.
W. H. COOK, 3905 Morgan st.
WILLIAM F. RYAN, 3102 Cass av

Wrought-Iron Range Co.

Manufacturers, 1901 to 1909 Washington Av.

Simmons Hardware Co., Retail Agents for the City.

"OUR OWN"

COTTON FLANNELS!

ARE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

DOWN THEY GO.

Everything marked down below all competing prices on MONTHLY PAYMENTS and another 10 per cent off for cash. This is a rare chance. The time is limited. Call early.

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

N. W. COR. 14TH ST. AND CLARK AV.

Houses furnished complete from cellar to garret. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

A SHOCKING

COMMERCIAL ROBBERY

Ammonia, Lime, Potash and Flour sold for years as an "Absolutely Pure Baking Powder."

ANALYSIS OF THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ANALYSIS IN 1875.

LIME (Phospate of)	.81 per cent
POTASSA (Sulphate of)	.56 per cent
AMMONIA (Carbonate of)	2.36 per cent
POTASH (Bitartrate of)	47.33 per cent
Soda (Bicarbonate of)	16.64 per cent
Flour	32.30 per cent

"The above is the result of my chemical analysis of Royal Baking Powder."
C. GILBERT WHEELER,
March 30, 1875. Professor of Chemistry Chicago University.

ANALYSIS IN 1884.

*LIME, Tartrate of	5.25 per cent
AMMONIA, Carbonate of	2.25 per cent
POTASH, Bitartrate of	50.60 per cent
Soda, Bicarbonate of	22.90 per cent
Starch	19.00 per cent

J. M. DELAFONTAINE,
June 11, 1884. Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

The above shows the uniformity (?) of the Royal Baking Powder advertised as a "marvel of purity" that "never varies," "sold only in cans."

HOUSEKEEPERS' TEST.

Place a can top down on a hot stove till heated. Remove the cover and smell.—"AMMONIA—HARTSHORN."

THE ORIGIN OF AMMONIA.

"Ammonia was probably originally prepared from putrid urine."—*United States Dispensatory, page* 107.

*NOTE.—The lime found by Prof. Delafontaine in the Royal Powder is the lime that the Royal Baking Powder Company advertise as "a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from the hides of animals, and in dissecting rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects."

SANFORD'S GINGER

PREPARED with the utmost skill from IMPORTED GINGER, CHOICE AROMATICS and the purest and best of MEDICINAL FRENCH BRANDY, from the world-renowned vintners, Messrs. OTARD, DUPUY & CO., COGNAC, rendering it vastly superior to all other "Gingers," all of which are made with common Alcohol, largely impregnated with poisonous fusil oil and strengthened with cayenne pepper.

UNRIPE FRUIT, Impure Water, Unhealthy Climate, Unwholesome Food, Malaria, Epidemic and Contagious Diseases, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains, Indigestion, Diarrhœa, Colds, Chills, Simple Fevers, Exhaustion, Nervousness or loss of Sleep that beset the traveler or household at this season, are nothing to those protected by a timely use of SANDFORD'S GINGER, the Delicious Summer Medicine.

The Delicious Summer Medicine

AS A BEVERAGE, with hot or cold water, sweetened, or hot or cold milk, or added to ice water, lemonade, effervescent draughts and mineral waters, it forms a refreshing and invigorating beverage, unequaled in simplicity and purity by any tonic medicine, while free from alcoholic reaction. Avoid mercenary dealers, who for a few cents' extra profit try to force upon you their own or others when you call for SANFORD'S GINGER. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists, grocers, etc., everywhere.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

AS A PURE FRUIT STIMULANT for the aged, mentally and physically exhausted, careworn or overworked, for delicate females, especially mothers, for those recovering from debilitating diseases, and as a means of reforming those addicted to an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. It is unequaled in the whole range of medicines. Beware of imitations. SANDFORD'S is the finest ginger in the world; and, notwithstanding the high cost of its ingredients, is the cheapest family medicine. Sold everywhere.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

McNichols Turns Up with Us Again!

MARY INVESTS IN NOBBY PICTURES.

My Mary looked down-hearted, glum,
When I went home quite late on Friday,
I notice then my wife is dumb,
She's generally so gay and tidy.
"Well, look around," says she to me,
"I don't merit criticism's strictures,
What is there you would like to see?"
"Jehosophat!" I says, "it's pictures!"

Our little home's a palace small,
Equipped with slipper-case and bracket;
At night to easy chairs I crawl,
In crimson smoking-cap and jacket.
I had not noticed until then
That all the walls were white and barren;
But walls are much the same to men,
Naked, or growing rose of Sharon.

"It's pictures, Dan," said Mary Ann;
"I've tried to hide these smeary plasters;
We'll finish now that we've begun
With canvas copies from old masters."
I sailed on to McNicholas' straight—
He always helps us when we worry;
Ten pictures went down on his slate
And on our best walls in a hurry.

No palace, however well supplied
With gaudy trappings, velvets, laces,
Looks home-like if on every side
The walls are bare, unfinished spaces.
The rudest, plainest little cot
Grows cozy when the eye sees color.
Pictures can light the gloomiest spot,
Or lack of them make kingdoms dutier.

Knowing this, McNichols has brought out for his patrons and the world at large a feast of pictures, handsomely framed in plush and gilt, which he offers lower than other dealers, because, from buying so many and for such a number of years from Eastern markets, he is enabled to sell them at figures which will induce any one who believes in art—and who does not?—to educate the taste of their little ones at home with bright pictures. Everything at midsummer prices. THE ONLY McNICHOLS, 1825-35th Market St. (Trade-Mark.)

P. S.—Go up-stairs and look at his magnificent show of Carpets and India Rugs. No trouble or pains are spared by Mac or his polite assistants, even in hot weather.

DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT IN TUBES. PRICE 75¢. ASK DRUGGISTS FOR TABLER'S PILE OINTMENT IN TUBES. CURES PILES ONLY. BLIND, BLEEDING & ITCHING PILES CURED WITHOUT PAIN. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT CURE

PRICE 50 CENTS IN BOTTLES. 75 CENTS IN TUBES.

FOUND.

Success of the Greely Relief Expedition.

The Lieutenant and Six of His Party Rescued Alive.

Sixteen Dead Officers and Seamen, Most of Whom Died of Starvation.

The Perilous Journey Experienced by the Thetis and the Bear.

Thirty Days Afloat on an Ice Floe—Living For Months on Dried Seal Skin and Shrimps—A Tale of Suffering Almost Without Parallel—Arrival of the Relief Vessels at St. Johns, N. F.—Commander Schley's Telegram to Secretary Chandler.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Acting Secretary of the Navy has just received a telegram from St. Johns stating that the Greely relief expedition has found the survivors of Greely's party, seven men in all. Their names are:

LIEUT. GREELY.
SERGT. BRAINARD.
SERGT. FREDERICKS.
SERGT. LONG.
SERGT. ELLISON.
HOSPITAL STEWARD BEIBERBACK.
PRIVATE CONNELL.

They were found by the relief ships Thetis and Bear five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound. Sergt. Ellison was very badly frost-bitten and died at Godhaven on July 6, after undergoing a surgical operation. The relief ships Thetis and Bear, with the survivors, are now at St. Johns, Nfld.

The Official Announcement.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning:

ST. JOHNS, N. FLD., 9 A. M., July 17.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

The Thetis, Bear and Lockgarry arrived here today from West Greenland; all well. We separated from the Alert 150 miles north during a gale. At 9 p. m., June 22, five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound, the Thetis and Bear

RESCUED ALIVE

Lieutenant A. W. Greely, Sergeant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, Hospital Steward Beiderback, Private Connell and Sergeant Ellison, the only survivers of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition. Sergeant Ellison had lost both hands and feet by frost bite, and died July 6, at Godhaven, three days after amputation, which had become imperative. Seventeen of the twenty-five persons composing the expedition

PERISHED OF STARVATION

at the point where they were found. One was drowned while sealing to procure food. Twelve bodies of the dead were rescued, and are now on board the Thetis and the Bear. One Esquimaux, Turvevik, was buried at Disco, in accordance with the desire of the Inspector of Western Greenland.

Five bodies buried in the ice fort near the camp, and which were swept away to the sea by the winds and currents before my arrival, could not be recovered.

The names of the dead, recovered, with the date of their death, are as follows:

SERGEANT CROSS, January 1, 1884.
WEDENCK, an Esquimaux, April 5.
SERGEANT LINN, April 8.
LIEUTENANT LOCKWOOD, April 9.
SERGEANT JEWELL, April 12.
PRIVATE ELLIS, May 19.
SERGEANT RALSTON, May 23.
PRIVATE HENRY, June 6.
PRIVATE SCHNAIDER, June 18.

THE NAMES OF THE DEAD

buried in the ice fort, with the date of their death and whose bodies were not recovered, are as follows:

SERGEANT RICE, April 9, 1884.
CORPORAL SALEM, June 3.
PRIVATE BENDER, June 6.
ASSISTANT SURGEON PAVY, June 6.
SERGEANT GARDNER, June 12.

Drowned by breaking through newly-formed ice while sealing:

JENS EDWARDS AN ESQUIMAUX, APRIL 24.

I would urgently suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here for safer and better transportation in a sea way. This appears to me imperative. Mr. Greely abandoned Fort Conger, August 9, 1883, and reached Baird in let on September 29, following with his entire party well. He abandoned all his boats and was on an ice floe in Smith's Sound.

ADRIFT THIRTY DAYS.

His permanent camp was established October 21, 1883, at the point where he was found. During nine months his party had to live upon a scant allowance of food brought from Fort Conger, that was cached at Payer Harbor and Cape Isabella by Sir George Nares in 1875, but was found much damaged by the lapse of time; that cached by Beebe at Cape Sabin in 1882, and a small amount saved from the wreck of the Proteus in 1883 and landed by Lieuts. Garlington and Colwell on the beach near where Greely's party was found.

WHEN THESE PROVISIONS WERE CONSUMED

the party was forced to live upon boiled sealskin, stripped from the sealskin clothing, and lichens, and shrimps caught in good weather when they were strong enough to make exertions. As it took 1,200 shrimps to fill a gallon measure, the labor was too exhausting to depend upon them to sustain life entirely. The channel between Cape Sabin and Littleton Island did not close on account of violent gales all winter, so that 240 rations at the latter point could not be reached. All of Greely's records and all the instruments brought by him from Fort Conger are recovered and are on board. From Hare Island to Smith's Sound I had a

CONSTANT AND FURIOUS STRUGGLE

with ice in impassable floes. The solid barriers were overcome by watchfulness and patience. No opportunity to advance a mile escaped me and for several hundred miles the ships were forced to ram their way from lead to lead, through ice varying in thickness from three to six feet, and when rafted much greater. The Thetis and the Bear reached Cape York June 18 after a passage of twenty-one days in Melville Bay with two advance ships of a Dundee whaling fleet and continued to Cape Sabin. Returning seven days later we fell in with seven others of this fleet off Wostenholme Island and announced Greely's rescue to them that they might not be delayed from their fishing grounds nor be tempted into the dangerous Smith's Sound in view of the reward of $25,000 offered by Congress. Returning across Melville Bay we fell in with the Alert and Lockgarry off Devil's Thumb, struggling through the ice. Commander Coffin did admirably to get along so far with the transport so early in the season before the opening had occurred.

LIEUT. EMORY WITH THE BEAR

has supported me throughout with great skillfulness and unflinching readiness in accomplishing the great duty of relieving Lieut. Greely. The Greely party are very much improved since the rescue, but were critical in the extreme when found and for several days after. Forty-eight hours in reaching them would have been fatal to all now living. The season north is late and the closest for years. Smith's Sound was not open when I left Cape Sabine. The winter about Melville Bay was the most severe for twenty years. This great result is entirely due to the unwearied energy of yourself and the Secretary of War in fitting out this expedition for the work it has the honor to accomplish.

[Signed] W. S. SCHLEY, Commander.

Names of the Greely Party.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Greely expedition was composed of the following persons:

Adolphus W. Greely, first lieutenant Fifth Cavalry; acting signal officer and assistant; married; wife's present residence, San Diego, Cala.

Frederick F. Kislingbury, second lieutenant Eleventh Infantry; acting signal officer; widower; two children.

James B. Lockwood, first lieutenant Twenty third Infantry; acting signal officer; Washington, D. C.; unmarried; is a son of Gen. Lockwood (retired), U. S. A.

Dr. Octave Pavey, medical officer; married; wife's address, Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo.

Edward Israel, sergeant of Signal Corps, Kalamazoo, Mich.; unmarried; born at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Winfield S. Jewell, sergeant of Signal Corps; unmarried; born at Lisbon, N. H.

George W. Rice, sergeant of Signal Corps, Washington, D. C.; unmarried; born at Sidney, Nova Scotia.

David C. Ralston, sergeant of Signal Corps; unmarried; born at Bloomfield, Ohio.

Hampden S. Gardiner, sergeant of Signal Corps, Philadelphia, Pa.; unmarried; born at Philadelphia.

William H. Cross, sergeant of general service, Washington, D. C.; married; born at Washington, D. C.

David L. Brainerd, sergeant of Company L, Second Cavalry; enlisted at New York City; born at Oswego County, N. Y.

David Linn, sergeant of Company C, Second Cavalry; enlisted at Philadelphia; born at Philadelphia.

Nicholas Nalor, corporal of Company H, Second Cavalry; enlisted at Cincinnati, Ohio; unmarried; born at Luxembourg, Germany.

Joseph Elison, corporal of Company E, Tenth Infantry; enlisted at Fort Wayne, Mich.; born in Germany.

Charles B. Henry, private of Company B, Fifth Cavalry, enlisted at Cincinnati; born at Hanover, Germany.

Maurice Connell, private of Company B, Third Cavalry; enlisted at Camp-on-Goose-Creek, Wyoming; born at Kerry, Ireland.

Jacob Bender, private of Company F, Ninth Infantry; enlisted at Omaha Barracks, Neb.; born in Friedberg, Germany.

Wm. Whistler, private of Company F, Ninth Injantry; enlisted at Omaha Barracks, Neb.; born in Carroll County, Ind.; father's address Monon, Indiana.

Henry Bierderbick, private of Company G., Seventeenth Infantry; enlisted at Cincinnati, O.; born at Waldeck, Germany.

Julius Fredericks, private of Company I. Second Cavalry; enlisted at Cleveland, O.; unmarried; born at Dayton, O.

Wm. A. Ellis, private of Company C., Second Cavalry; enlisted at New York City; born at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

R. R. Schneider, private of Company A, First Artillery; enlisted at Ft. Columbus, New York harbor; born at Chemnitz, Germany.

Francis Long, private of Company F, Ninth Infantry; enlisted at Omaha Barracks, Neb.; born in Wurtembourg, Germany.

CAPTAIN BENT'S VIEWS.

Interesting Account of the Purposes and Character of the Expedition.

"I am delighted to hear that the expedition has been found," said Captain Silas Bent, "but I was

LATEST EDITION.

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

A Plot to Blow Up the Royal Palaces at Warsaw.

The United Ireland Charges That the Liberal Agitation is a Sham—The Cholera —Cable Flashes.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—A plot to blow up the palace at Warsaw during the Czar's stay has been discovered. A Justice of the Peace named Barbovski, suspected of complicity, has been arrested. A quantity of arms and dynamite belonging to the conspirators have also been found.

THE ROYAL PALACE AT WARSAW

is one of the most magnificent buildings in Poland, and was at one time the residence of the Polish Kings. It was built by Sigismund III., whose statue adorns the Royal square opposite. It contained not only apartments for royal personages, but the chambers of the Polish councils, the archives and a splendid library, the most valuable part of which has been transferred to St. Petersburg. The modern edifices were built by the Grand Duke Constantine, and have been made historic by his residence there as Viceroy of Poland after his surrender of the Russian Imperial crown for the sake of his beautiful wife. It was there he lived when the attempt was made on his life, which came very near being successful, during the troublous times beginning with 1861. The palace is situated on a commanding situation in the northern part of the city, the elevation overlooking the river and giving the castle an imposing appearance. The Royal Palace has not been considered an imperial residence for many years but it is used as a residence by the Russian Emperor on the occasion of his visits to the Polish capitol. It was in anticipation of a visit of the Emperor doubtless that the plan was concocted. He was expected to arrive at the palace about August 1, although no formal announcement of the time had been made. The city has a number of notable palaces occupied by the high officers of the crown, the dignitaries of the church and the Polish nobles, but it has been a center of Nihilistic operations, several papers and conspiracies having been recently unearthed there.

France.

PARIS, July 17.—The Academy of Medicine unanimously decided that a land quarantine in France was impracticable; that the disinfection process is inefficacious and illusory, and urges the establishment of cholera hospitals at all the large railway stations.

AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, July 17.—There were twenty-one deaths from cholera here last night. From 9 o'clock to noon to-day seven deaths were reported.

AT TOULON.

TOULON, July 17.—There were fourteen deaths here from cholera last night.

Holland.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—The funeral of the Prince of Orange took place to-day with great pomp. The procession was headed by King William, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Albert of Prussia, the Count of Flanders, and representatives of all the royal houses of Europe. The Prince of Wales sent a wreath in his capacity as Grand Master of Free Masons. The route was crowded with people.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 17.—The United Ireland denounces what it calls the sham liberal agitation against the Houses of Lords, because of its rejection of the franchise bill. It says the Lords are more honest and less prejudiced than the Radicals.

Austria.

VIENNA, July 17.—Paul Hammer, the Mormon missionary whose arrest has been ordered, but who disappeared, is a portrait printer, and a native of the Island of Tyen. He went to America some time ago and settled in Nevada.

Canada.

TORONTO, July 17.—The stables of Thomas Hall, on Parliament street, burned this morning. The roof falling in, buried several firemen. Thomas Gilbert was killed and others seriously injured.

England.

LONDON, July 17.—An American lady, Mrs. Edelston, was killed in the Penniston railway accident yesterday.

AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A MONUMENT.

An attempt was made last night to blow up the monument at Salisbury to Lord Herbert with a box of gunpowder. The pedestal was badly injured.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

this afternoon, Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, Under-Foreign Secretary, stated that Holland and England agreed to jointly demand of the Rajah of Tenum the surrender of the crew of the steamer Nizro, which was wrecked on the coast of Sumatra. If he refused he would be punished; if he consented he would receive money in payment and his ports would be opened.

GLADSTONE STATED

that the Financial Committee of the Egyptian Conference had completed its labors and was ready to submit its report to the Conference, which would meet shortly.

WANT A RE-DISTRIBUTION.

In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Wemyss moved to consider the franchise bill, provided the Government would undertake to present at the autumn session a bill for the re-distribution of seats in the House of Commons. Lord Shaftesbury seconded the motion.

New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 17.—The New Brunswick Cotton Mills, doing business under the name of Wm. Parks & Son, have suspended work. Parks is obliged to ask creditors for an extension. Liabilities about $22,500, largely secured assets; estimated at over $400,000. About 300 persons have been employed. It is expected work will be resumed within a fortnight.

Egypt.

CAIRO, July 17.—The force of the British military police has been largely increased on occount of the disaffection among the Egyptian police.

THE TURKS MUTINIED.

LONDON, July 17.—An Assioul dispatch says: The remainder of the Turkish battalion here mutinied, and were all disarmed. Their ringleaders were sent to Cairo. The failure of the Mudir to prevent an outbreak is regarded as suspicious.

China.

SHANGHAI, July 17.—The Chinese Government is providing for the safety of Chinese merchant vessels in the event of war between China and France.

CANDIDATES FIGHT.

A Regular Knock-Down Row at a Missouri Political Gathering.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., July 17.—The political contest in this county is becoming more spirited daily. Yesterday all the candidates for Congressional and Senatorial honors held a joint discussion at Arrow Rock. During Nicoldo's speech, the opponent of Saltonstall for the State Senate, he in strong terms contradicted a statement made by Saltonstall, whereupon Saltonstall struck Nicoldo, who returned the blow. At this juncture friends interfered and Nicoldo continued his speech. Messrs. Cosgrove, Moore, Majors, Reese and Heard, candidates for Congress, and Saltonstall and Nicoldo for the Senate, addressed the people at the Opera House here to-night. All the other counties in this district have elected delegates except Saline, which elects hers Saturday. The fight here will be between Moore, Heard and Cosgrove.

CAPTURED IN KANSAS.

How a Bald-Headed Eagle Was Caught and Shipped to St. Louis.

On the sidewalk in front of the Fair Association office on Chestnut street is a large box containing a very fine specimen of the bald-headed eagle, a full grown male, which stands fully two feet in height, and, despite his decidedly common-place surroundings, looks every inch a monarch of the air. Large numbers of passers-by stopped and admired the bird, and many whose curiosity was satisfied with a mere passing glance would have linger longer had they heard of the story of the noble struggle it made against captivity. The bird was captured on the farm of David Kerley, in London Township, Sumner County Kan., where hunger had driven it to make an attack upon a Jersey calf standing by its mother in the pasture. A farm hand saw the attack, and managed to chase the bird away with a pitch-fork, after which, deeming discretion the better part of valor, he ran to the house and notified the occupants of what had happened, stating that he was greatly mistaken if the attack would not be repeated. All hands turned out immediately and made for the pasture where the cattle and horses were wildly running about in anticipation of becoming the object of attack of the eagle, which was sweeping about fifty feet overhead in graceful circles. Just as they arrived on the spot the monstrous bird cleft the air in a downward swoop and sank his talons deep in the back of the calf, which he had first selected as the material for a juicy meal. The poor little fellow struggled to free himself from the bird, which vainly strove to lift him into the air, and the piteous bleats nerved the attacking party to immediate action. The farm-hand led the attack, but retired in a moment with a stunned arm, the bird having laid him flat with a blow of its wing. The others became more discreet after this little episode and a lasso experiment was decided upon, which, after several failures, proved successful, the noose finally being thrown around the eagle's neck, after which his capitualation was merely a question of a couple of minutes' slow strangulation. It was first thought that the bird was killed, but in about ten minutes he regained animation, and by the time he was boxed up securely he gave every indication of a desire to have another set-to with his captors. The calf, strange to say, recovered of its injuries, which were very severe, its back being horribly lacerated.

HE LOWERED THE RECORD.

A Young Darkey Frightened Nearly to Death in the Police Court.

Wm. Henry Williams, a young negro, was arrested yesterday on a trival charge by Officer Murphy of the Cote Brilliante Station. This morning, after the First District Police Court adjourned, Judge Cady decided to stay the fine. As Willie stepped from the dock some one suggested that he would be hung and as he approached the desk the tears rolled down his cheeks.

"Oh, don't hang me."

"I'll give you five minutes to say your prayers." The little fellow dropped on his knees, but his reverent appeal to the White Throne was interrupted by orders to "get the rope," "hang him," etc. When he finished his prayer the Judge called him up and whispered, "Now, Willie, I don't want to hang you; cut and run." Willie glanced around the room, and quick as a flash he jumped from the Judge's desk over the clerk's head and dashed out through the audience, creating a small panic in the corridor. When last seen the young darkey was tearing across Washington Park in the direction of Elleardsville.

JEFFERSON CITY.

McGrath Preparing to Vacate His Office—New Shoe Manufacturing Company.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 17.—Secretary of State McGrath is puttingdown a newcarpet in his office to-day. Mack says he wants to turn it over in good shape if he should be defeated.

The foremen who quit the Standard Shoe Manufacturing Company at the Penitentiary, as heretofore mentioned in these dispatches, have succeded in organizing another Boot and Shoe Manfacturing Company with the aid of citizens of this place. The organization will be completed to-night.

Hon. A. R. Bland is here working up his Congressional canvass.

Will Move To-Morrow.

To-morrow morning will witness the first movement of the mail service from the old building which, in a few days, will stand deserted of its public servants. Supt. Warfield of the Railway Mail Service, will transfer his department during the next two days to the fourth floor of the Custom House, and will occupy four rooms on the northwest corner. The general impression that he would be restricted to only the Post Office floor is erroneous, and springs from the mistaken idea that that part of the postal service is under the direction of the local postmaster. Such, however, is not the case, as the superintendent is not responsible only to the Department at Washington.

Fishermen Rescued.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 17.—Twelve fishermen, belonging to the Gloucester schooner Abbie F. Morris, were rescued yesterday forty miles eastward of St. Pierre Island, at the point of death. The men left their vessel in the six dories on the morning of July 8 on the Grand banks to take up their trowls. It was blowing strong with a dense fog and the crews got astray. They rowed about for thirty hours, hoping to reach the vessel. They then headed for Ft. Pierre, distant 200 miles, going four days and nights without food, water or rest. Three fishing vessels picked them up and took them to St. Pierre. Their captain, Morris and the cook, drifted out to sea.

Criminal Brevities.

George W. Davis was jailed to-day on a charge of burglary.

Wm. Hedderral gave bond to-day to answer a charge of abandoning his wife.

Louise Mannel will be tried July 25, before Judge Noonan for malicious trespass.

A charge of assault to kill against Carroll Dixby was dismissed for want of prosecution in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

The case of Charles Alvord, specially set for to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction, was continued this afternoon until July 24 at 2 p. m.

Country Bank Closed.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Kiernan reports that the Pendleton Banking Company of Pendleton, Ind., has suspended on account of the failure of Fletcher & Sharpe of Indianapolis.

DENIED BY THE OFFICERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—The officers of the Pendleton Banking Company of Pendleton, Ind., deny that they have failed in business. They suspended for a few hours yesterday for the purpose of consultation with depositors. The bank opened this morning and business is proceeding as usual.

Why They Bought it.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The general passenger agent of the Central Vermont Railway says the company purchased the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain for the purpose of controlling the business into the White Mountains; also with an intention to open up by this means a new through route from Boston to Buffalo and Chicago.

Monument Unveiled.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The handsome monument to Nathaniel Sylvester was unveiled at shelter Island, at the extreme point of Long Island, to-day. Sylvester was the first settler of the island, having a patent from Charles II. in 1666. Large crowds were present. Prof. Horsford of Harvard University made a touching address.

New Illinois Corporation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 17.—The Secretary of State to-day licensed the Cœur d'Alene Water Supply Company; location, East St. Louis; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, D. K. Morgner, William S. Hoffman and C. A. Schnake.

The Expressmen's Convention.

BOSTON, July 17.—The concluding session of the Biennial Convention of the National Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Association was held this morning. The Auditor's and Grand Secretary's reports were adopted. It was voted to hold the next meeting on the second Wednesday in July, 1886, in Chicago.

Trespassers Arrested.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 17.—Three farmers were impounded for trespassing on Mrs. Parnell's farm, and for threatening her farmer. They have been held for trial. Mrs. Parnell has suffered much annoyance from like causes.

The Result of Conservatism.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Fireman's Trust Insurance Company is being closed up and policy holders are being reinsured. The assets are $183,000; liabilities $171,000. They have been too conservative to compete with more pushing rivals.

FOUND.

(Continued from First Page.)

hopeful that they were all alive. How about Dr. Pavey, was he saved?"

"No; there are only seven survivors, and he is not among them. He died June 6."

"That is very sad, indeed. Pavey was a creole, a native of New Orleans, an exceedingly bright young fellow, and he studied medicine and, I think, graduated here in St. Louis. He joined the regular army as a surgeon, and, I think, went out with that expedition in the capacity of naturalist. His wife, who is also very intelligent, went to Washington and secured a position in one of the departments, and she was here a couple of years ago on a visit to some friends. While here she wrote several interesting articles on that subject to one of the daily papers."

"What is your recollection, Captain, of the circumstances under which the expedition started and got lost?"

"They were not lost, in the full sense of the word. Now don't confund this expedition with those whose which went out in search of the North Pole. These men went away for a definite and practicable purpose, and they went under orders to remain away two years. Their trip was not even a hazardous one, and but for a very unfortunate accident their hardships need not have been great. It was some time in the summer of 1881 that our Government, under an understanding with Europe and other foreign nations, agreed to establish a point of observation on the coast north of Behring's Strait and on the coast north of Smith's Sound, at which points careful scientific observations were to be taken for a period of two years, with regard to weather, aurora borealis, magnetic influences, and such other points as might be of importance in meteorology. One of these, under Lieut. Ray, went to Point Barrow, on the north shore of Alaska, where the observations were taken for two years, after which a ship went to the relief of Ray and brought him and his party home with their record, without any accident or drawback."

"And the other party?"

"The other party was placed in charge of Lieut. Greeley of the United States army, and it proceeded up through Davis' Strait, Baffin's Bay and Smith's Sound—a chain of seas, to the Arctic Ocean. A landing was effected at the point agreed upon, and Greeley and his party were landed, together with an immense stock of provisions sufficent to last them for three or four years. The ship which carried them returned home, leaving everybody well, and the post well established for two years of observation. It was understood that at the end of two years Greeley was to pack up his records and start southward overland 150 or 200 miles south of the post where they were living. An expedition from home was to meet them there and bring them back, after which their records were to be submitted to the other nations interested, which, in the meantime, had been taking observations from other points of the Arctic coast. Some time after the return of the Greeley vessel, a sealer or whaler brought back home a young fellow named Clay, of Kentucky, who was a grandson of Henry Clay, together with several others. Clay had been indulging in habits of dissipation, as had, probably, his returning comrades, and Greely sent them home by a convenient vessel. When they left the Greely post the observation party were getting along very nicely."

"And was that the last heard from Greely?"

"I think so. It was the last that I remember. According to agreement, when the two years had nearly expired our Government, under direction of the head of the Signal Service Department, which had charge of the Greely Expedition,

FITTED OUT A VESSEL,

consisting of a sealer or a whaler—anyhow a steam vessel—and manning it well, sent it to the point agreed upon for the meeting between Greely and the relieving vessel. This steamer was to get to the rendezvous if possible, and if it was unable to do so, it was to leave provisions at several different points upon the coast of which Greely was advised, so that he could find them and avoid any suffering on account of hunger. The army officer who had charge of this relief vessel had some difficulty or trouble with the captain, and the orders of the department were not obeyed. The vessel, instead of leaving provisions at the depot points agreed upon, on their way up, left none at all. They proceeded on their way until they had reached a point far north of where they were to meet Greeley and there they got caught in the ice. Their vessel was crushed, and all the stores were lost. They were picked up by a passing sealer and brought home, and the lieutenant who was in command of the expedition was court-martialed and, I think, dismissed."

"And where was Greely all this time? Was their any provision against the contingency of such a failure?"

"No, that had not been foreseen. It was presumed, and the presumption was probably correct, that at the time agreed upon Greely packed up his traps and, abandoning his post of observation, started for the point of rendezvous. As he fully expected to either meet the relief ship with supplies there, or to find provisions at one of the several points at which it was to leave them for him in case of a failure to find him, it is very probable that his party did not burden themselves with any more provisions than were necessary to carry them to the rendezvous. In this event they were in a desperate situation, because they were nearly two hundred miles from the base of their supplies, and because the effort to meet them or establish depots for them had failed. This was the occasion of the great anxiety which was felt by their friends here."

"But if they were only 150 miles from their post, why could they not return?"

"A journey of 150 miles in that region is entirely different from such a journey here. Their travels were necessarily over a continuous series of ice cones, and sometimes three miles per day would be very rapid progress. The distance mentioned represented possibly over a month's travel, and they having no provisions to sustain them, it might as well have been 500 miles. Besides, on failing to meet their ship they would naturally seek for provisions at the other points arranged for, and thus lose a great deal of time. Nothing could be done for them, however, until this spring, when another relief expedition was fitted out, consisting of the Bear, the Thetis and the Alert, all steam vessels, and under the general command of Captain Schley. This expedition started in the latter part of April, or in May, and, as your despatches inform you, it was this expedition which discovered the party."

"How far is it from where they now are—New Foundland to Cape Sabine—where the party were found?"

"It is not nearly so far as you might imagine. With clear sailing a steamship ought to make it in from

TEN TO TWELVE DAYS.

It is probably about two thousand miles, as a ship sails. If as many of the crew are lost as your dispatches indicate, their deaths were probably due to the failure of the relief expedition of last year to meet them, and their own inability to get back to the post where their provisions were."

"And what will be the effect of this disaster, Captain?"

"It ought not to have any effect whatever in checking the work of which the Greely expedition was a part. The people of to-day may as well make up their minds now as later, that the human race will never rest satisfied till the whole earth has been explored. Science demands it, and science is inexorable."

"But are the results at all adequate to their cost?"

"By all means, yes. A great deal is said about the danger and uselessness of these expeditions, and the destruction of human life which they involve. How far that is true I do not care do discuss. The fact is, however, that there are few branches of navigation or exploration which are so healthful or free from danger as is that of the Arctic regions. The difference between that and other kinds of experience is, however, that the men who venture there are so completely isolated that a gleamor of romance surrounds them, and when they meet with disaster ten deaths occasion more excitement, comment and sympathy the world over than five hundred in other waters. For instance, during last winter over three hundred vessels were crushed to fragments in the ice at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River and over 200 lives were lost thereby; yet I will venture to say not fifty men in St. Louis have ever heard of this fact. As a matter of truth more lives are lost in one winter at the mouth of the St. Lawrence in the pursuit of commerce than are lost in a century in the Arctic sea in behalf of science. Yet this active experience, besides being in a grand cause, and yielding the most valuable results, does more to develop in officers and seamen the qualities of enterprise, self-reliance and discipline than any other branch of the service. It is, moreover, the healthiest of naval experience. Sir James Ross, commander of the English expedition to the South Pole, sailed from 1839 to 1844 with two vessels, the Erebus and Terror, and a crew of 260 men, and in that entire time only two men died—one by falling from aloft, and one from natural causes. The same vessel and crew in the tropics would have lost fully seventy to 100 men from natural causes."

"And where is Cape Sabine, Captain?"

"It is a part of Ellesmere Land, on the west side of Smith's sound, opposite Hayes' peninsula of Greenland, and is in latitude 79° considerably south of Port Conger, where the the Greeley expedition established its post and took its observations.

How the President Received the News.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The news of the rescue of Lieutenant Greely and seven of his party, created much excitement in this city. The telegram from Commander Schley was received by Rear Admiral Nichols, acting Secretary of the Navy, who immediately communicated its contents to Lieut-General Sheridan, acting Secretary of War. They proceeded to the White House and showed the telegram to the President, who has taken a deep interest in the expedition, and expressed great concern at the sad death of so many of the party. A copy of the telegram was telegraphed to Secretary Chandler, at West Point, and to Secretary Lincoln at New York, the families of Lieut. Greely and Lieutenant Commander Schley. Lieut. Emery was also informed of the rescue. Rear Admiral Nichols to-day

TELEGRAPHED COMMANDER SCHLEY,

at St. Johns, as follows: "Use your discretion about the care and transportation of the bodies, and report by wire when you are ready to sail for New York. The Department sends its most hearty congratulations to yourself, officers and men."

Nearest the Pole.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—For the first time in three centuries England yields the honor of reaching the farthest point north. Lieut. Lockwood and Sergeant Brainard, May 13, reached Lockwood Island, latitude 83°24', longitude 44° 05'.

Interest in Michigan.

DETROIT, July 17.—This city and State have a melancholy interest in the final outcome of the Greely expedition. The sons of Lieut. Kislingbury, second in command, live in this city, while Sergt. Edward Israel's friends live in Kalamazoo.

Story of the Expedition.

From other quarters information was obtained bearing out the recollection of Captain Bent, and giving more details.

The Greely expedition consisted of twenty-four officers and men chosen from different branches of the army, and was commanded by Lieut. Adolphus W. Greely, of the Fifth Cavalry, acting signal officer. With him were Second Lieutenant Frederick F. Bishingbury, Eleventh Infantry, and James B. Lockwood, Twenty-third Infantry, acting signal officers, and Dr. Octave Pavy, surgeon. Two Esquimaux were also obtained in Greenland. Lieutenant Greely sailed from St. Johns, N. F., in the Proteus July 7, 1881, and touched next at Godhavn, Greenland, on Disco Island, where fourteen dogs and two sledges were taken on board, as well as several tons of walrus flesh and dried fish to feed them on. Sailing from Godhavn, the Proteus reached Upernavik on the 24th of July, and left there July 29, going north at full speed. Baffin's Bay, Smith's Sound and Kennedy Channel were found remarkably free from obstructions. The season was very exceptional.

The explorers passed Cape Constitution, Kane's highest point, and there they met with the first obstruction. On the 4th they steamed up to the solid main pack, extending right across the channel and appearing to be at least twenty feet thick. The Proteus had then reached the southwest part of Lady Franklin Bay, and was within ten miles of her destination. For seven days the vessel was moored to the ice, and Lieut. Greely almost despaired of attaining his object. But the ice moved to the eastward and the ship was forced at full speed until Discovery Harbor was reached, and there Lieut. Greely established his settlement, calling it Port Conger, in honor of Senator Conger of Michigan, who had been instrumental in passing the bill through Congress which authorized the expedition. The Proteus left the party on August 18, and arrived safely at St. Johns after a pleasant voyage.

THE COMPANY AT PORT CONGER

was well equipped for its exile. Stores of provisions sufficient to last for fully two years were at hand. The house erected had double frames and measured 61 feet by 21 feet. In addition to the stores and supplies about 140 tons of coal were landed. It was not doubted that the members of the expedition could be made as comfortable and as safe from atmospheric dangers as are the men of the signal service stationed on the summits of Pike's Peak and Mount Washington, or the employes of the Hudson Bay Company stationed at Fort York, where a temperature of minus 60° is not uncommon.

Scientific work began at once. The formal observations of the international series, however, did not commence until August 1, 1882. They then continued for one year.

Since August, 1881, nothing definite has been heard of the Greely party. It was understood that a fresh party, with supplies, should be sent out with supplies in 1882, and, if this failed to reach Lady Franklin Bay, a second in 1883. In case no ship appeared during the second summer, Greely was to come south, if practicable, to Littleton Island, where the relieving party was to form a station to receive him. From this point sledges and boats were to be sent out to meet the retreating command. The Government did its part to carry out this plan. In July, 1882, the steamer Neptune was sent from St. Johns. It returned in September without reaching Greely, reporting a solid ice barrier north of Cape Sabine. The Neptune remained north of Littleton Island until September 5, at which date ice formed to the depth of four inches, and to remain longer would have been to remain for the winter. A year having elapsed,

THE PROTEUS SAILED

north again, and off Cape Sabine went to the bottom. The ice was no more penetrable than in 1882. The crew of the vessel were saved and made their way across Smith Sound and along the eastern shore to Cape York, thence across Melville Bay to Upernavik. No station was established at Littleton Island, nor was an adequate quantity of supplies for the Greely party cached anywhere.

When the Proteus left Port Conger, in 1881, Greely sent home the outlines of a plan of operations, which would have been followed by Lieut. Garlington last year if his ship had not been lost. But before he departed for the frozen zone he received instructions to this effect:

"In case no vessel reaches the permanent station in 1882 the vessel sent in 1883 will remain in Smith's Sound until there is danger of closing by ice, and on leaving will land all her supplies and a party at Littleton Island, which party will be prepared for a winter's stay, and will be instructed to send sledge parties up the east side of Grinnell Land to meet this party. If not visited in 1882, Lieut. Greely will abandon his station not later than September 1, 1883, and will retreat southward by boat, following closely the east coast of Grinnell Land until the relieving vessel is met or Littleton Island is reached."

The Bear started on April 24, to the rescue, and the Thetis and Alert at short intervals thereafter, to do the work that the Proteus had failed to do.

The saddest feature of it all is, that the point where the Proteus sank was only a few miles off the cape where Greely and party were found a few days ago.

Dr. Pavy.

Dr. Octave Pavy was very well known in St. Louis. He was for several years physician at the Meyer Furnaces at East Carondelet. He was from youth an enthusiast on the subject of arctic research. He was one of the men who was going with the Lambert French expedition, which was stopped by the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war. After he came to America he succeeded in persuading Mr. Ralston, the San Francisco millionaire, to furnish the necessary funds for an attempt to reach the pole via Behring's Strait. This scheme was frustrated by the millionaire's suicide. Dr. Pavy sailed on the Gulnare six years before Greely set out, and was picked up at Disco, Greenland. Dr. Pavy married in Ohio Miss Lillian M. Stone, who is now living at Maryville, Nodaway County, Mo. Edward Israel, the astronomer of the expedition, was a young man who had just graduated from Ann Arbor University in Michigan a year before the expedition set out; he, too, has many friends in St. Louis.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY.

A Terrible Case on Trial Before Judge Van Wagoner To-Day.

This morning the most horrible case ever docketed in the Court of Criminal Correction was tried before that tribunal. The defendant was Dr. Antonio Prietto, who lives at Twenty-eighth and St. Louis avenue. The defendant is an old man of stout build and a most forbidding countenance under any circumstances and especially so in the eyes of those in attendance on to-day's session of the court. In answer to the questions put by Mr. Joseph G. Lodge, special attorney for the State, the prosecuting witness gave the following history of her life: "My name is Mrs. Lizzie Hines; I am 25 years of age and the defendant is my natural father. My mother is an inmate of the Insane Asylum, where she has been confined for ten years. When I was 18 years of age my father, who was a physician, sent me to Galveston. I then went to New Orleans and lived there with two families. I also spent one year in a convent. Last July I came back to this city on money sent me by my father. We quarreled continually. In the following October he ruined me. I had had no male company nor any intimate women friends. My father is the father of my unborn child. Under my father's instructions I said that I had been married before, and last March told this to a man whom I married in that month. My father attended my wedding, but my husband afterward found out the true story and he has left me." The case was resumed after the noon adjournment.

Destroyed by Fire.

PAINTED POST, N. Y., July 17.—Fire this morning destroyed the business part of the town. Loss, $17,000; insurance, $11,000.

PROHIBITIONISTS ALL.

Except the Leavenworth Delegation, Which Desires a New Constitution.

The Topeka Convention and Its Work—John A. Martin Nominated for Governor by Acclamation — Albert H. Horton Chosen for Chief Justice the Same Way—A Prohibition Platform and a Temperance Debate.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 17.—The Republican State Convention assembled at 8:35 this morning and immediately Judge J. C. Strong, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a report with the remark that it was the unanimous action of the committee, and had been arrived at through a desire for harmony and in a spirit of concession. During the reading of the report there was close attention, amid absolute silence, save when applause broke at the close of some of the pregnant paragraphs.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Col. Anthony moved a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Albert H. Horton for Chief Justice by acclamation. Both divisions of this motion carried without opposition, thus heading the ticket by the uomination of Chief Justice Horton without opposition. The roll was called upon the selection of a candidate for Associate Justice to fill vacancy. Ballot—whole number of votes cast, 350; necessary to a choice, 176, of which W. A. Johnston received 170½, J. J. Buck 81, J. W. Day 69½, H. S. Stevens 14, L. W. Keplinger 15. Second ballot—Whole number of votes, 351; necessary to a choice, 176, of which Johnston received 192½, Judge Day 70, Buck 87½, Stillings 1. The nomination of W. A. Johnston was then made unanimous.

A GOVERNOR BY ACCLAMATION.

Rev. Philip Krohn presented the name of John A. Martin as candidate for Governor in a speech that met with frequent applause. Col. John A. Martin was then unanimously nominated by a rising vote and three cheers. Dr. Krohn was then appointed to find Col. Martin and escort him to the stand. When that gentleman entered the hall he was received with continued shouts of applause.

CITY HALL NOTES.

A Wise Sanitary Measure—The Stone-Flagging Ordinance—Burial Permits.

On the recommendation of Capt. Fruchte, Anne O'Brien, the young woman who was so cruelly deserted by Albert Edwards, was admitted as a prospective patient into the Female Hospital.

The following burial permits were issued to-day: William O'Donnell, 1 year and 10 months, 1912 Carr, cerebral inflammation; Patrick Hannon, 66, 3949 Garfield avenue, old age Max L. Wilhelm, 39, 3807 Sarah, gastro-enteritis; Jemima Webster, 66, 1920 Grove avenue, cerebral apoplexy.

Treasury receipts this morning: Licenses, $13,920 54; taxes, $3,472 74.

THE STONE FLAGGING ORDINANCE.

Inquiries are frequently made regarding the ordinance regulating sidewalks which was passed at the last session of the Municipal Assembly and which decided that no sidewalk should be constructed, laid or rebuilt in the district bounded by Franklin avenue, Elm street, Twelfth street and the river, except with "lime-stone flagging, granite, granolitric flagging, or North River blue stone, in sizes and qualities as may be approved by the Board of Public Improvements." According to the way the ordinance is interpreted at the City Hall, the ordinance does not cover repairing of sidewalks and, provided a brick or other kind of sidewalk be kept in repair, from time to time the proprietor will be able to evade the ordinance's intention. "There are brick pavements in this city," said an employe of the B. P. I., "which have been in existence for fifty years past and are still in good condition. Of coure, there is not on the sidewalk of to-day a single brick which was there fifty years ago, but the change has been made so gradually that legally, the sidewalk has not been rebuilt. When it comes though to changing the grade of a sidewalk, the bricks will have to come up and be replaced by flagging. We'll watch pretty closely and will get rid of all the brick pavements after a while."

A WISE SANITARY MEASURE.

Health Commissioner Stevenson is engaged in a work of sanitary inspection which reflects credit upon his administration and promises to produce excellent results. Under his direction a laboratory is being arranged in connection with the Health Department which will be placed in charge of Dr. Heckleman, an expert analytical chemist. Eventually, it is hoped, this branch of the Health Department, fostered by the city government, will be enlarged in accordance with the requirements of the city so that all sorts of chemical analysis will be made, and the food of the city be from time to time subjected to tests of its purity. At present Dr. Heckelman's analytical powers are being applied in the direction of the well, cistern and pond water which is largely used for drinking by many of the poorer inhabitants of the city. "Samples of this water are being gathered and tested," Gen. Stevenson said today to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "and the results thus far show very plainly that their use is fraught with great danger to the city's health. In almost all the cases the well water has been found to be impregnated with sewerage, while the cistern water is tainted with animal matter." The reporter requested the Health Commissioner to give him a list of the wells and cisterns whose poisonous waters were being used by the public, in order that persons might be warned against them, but from a mistaken sense of the proprieties, the information, whose publication certainly would result in the prevention of much sickness, was refused. It is hoped, however, that the Health Commissioner will relent, and that the POST-DISPATCH's offer to apprise the public of a threatening danger may be accepted, after due consideration of the public advantages to be gained by such a course of action. Assistant-Commissioner Francis said to the reporter: "Two years ago I had a very thorough examination made of the wells around the city, and it was found that they were almost all dangerous to life. The sewerage and the surface drainage had flowed into almost all of them and rendered their contents impure. Their waters were still clear and sweet and cold, but, nevertheless, they were full of impurities. The popularity of this well water in the summer time makes the question a very grave one. The poorer people, who are not able to buy ice, and many of them who cannot even afford to buy hydrant water, use the well-water very largely and with very disastrous consequences in many instances. In the interests of the city's health, I would like to see every one of these wells closed up. Certainly every one of them ought to be, which the analyses now in progress show to be unhealthy." The good work which Gen. Stevenson has started will be kept up until every well, cistern and pond in the city has been passed upon, and the only additional benefit to be derived from the important scientific investigation will be supplied in the publication of the results for the benefit of the sufferers.

COUZINS TAKES HOLD.

The New United States Marshal Receives His Commission To-Day.

The commission of Maj. J. E. Couzins arrived from Washington this morning, and was delivered to the newly appointed United States Marshal at 11 o'clock. Maj. Couzins received a notification yesterday that the commission had been mailed, and he immediately informed Mr. Coste of it. The latter said he was going to leave the city in the evening, and would be gone about a week. Maj. Couzins proceeded to take charge this morning but found that Mr. Coste had left without informing any one what the combination of the safe was so that all the books and private papers of the offie must remain locked up until his return. "This is rather embarrassing," said Major Couzins to a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day, "as it prevents me from sending a requisition to Washington for stationery, etc., until I can schedule the effects here and give a receipt for them."

Mr. Coste sent his son to announce his departure and say that he would be back soon.

Miss Phoebe Couzins came into the office smiling about twelve o'clock and said she was going to be sworn in as a deputy marshal. She thought it best to be around to protect the Marshal from any straggling moonshiners that might elude Deputy Wheeler's clutches and seek vengeance on the head of the office.

Marshal Couzins enters upon the duties of his office to-day, and says he will have everything in ship shape within a week, or as soon as Mr. Coste returns.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Charles Mette, Pacific, Mo., to Mattie Wilson, Pacific, Mo.; Edward Perkins, Chouteau avenue, to Carrie Logan, Rock Springs; Henry Perkins, Cooper street, to Louisa Brown, Cheltenham; Herman Bange, Grand avenue, to Karoline Brummer, Grand avenue; Jas. F. Moakley, 1917 Biddle street, to Mary Halpine, 1917 Biddle street; Chas. Rowberry, Guerneau avenue, to Emma Weidmann, De Soto avenue; Matias Sedeinec, 216 Shenandoah street, to Mrs. Petronila Halla, 1857 South Tenth street; Edward H. Harriss, 3111 Bell street, to Julia Clemens, 3110 Bell street.

John Klein, 1317 Soulard, to Mrs. Anna Mach, 1317 Soulard; Stanley R. Flinn, 1632 Wash street, to Annie Wachenbeim, 1305 North Twelfth; Heinrich Grassmann, Waterloo, Ill., to Mrs. Anna B. Bucha, Monroe County, Ill.

GOING TOGETHER.

The B. & O., Bankers' and Merchants' and Postal Telegraph Companies.

NEW YORK, July 17.—It is rumored, and is undoubtedly true, that the Postal, Bankers' and Merchants' and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies have agreed to pool. The period mentioned is twenty-five years.

Major Hilder at Home.

Major F. F. Hilder has returned from the City of Mexico, whither he went a few months ago to work up a boom for the reunion of the American Society of Mexican War Veterans which is to take place in this city next October. He says: General Diaz will send fifty prominent Mexican Veterans to the reunion who will be accompanied by a cabinet official. Major Hilder talking of his experiences in Mexico and spoke of the widespread desire on the part of the more prominent Mexicans, to cultivate more intimate commercial and social relations with the United States. Gen. Perferio Diaz will represent the Mexican Government at the New Orleans Exposition.

Post Office Furniture.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—The St. Louis Post Office will have to wait another year for its new furniture. The appropriation of last year was insufficient to more than half furnish the new building, and it was hoped to be able to complete it from the appropriation of this year. This turns out, however, to be quite impossible as the appropriation for this purpose in all parts of the country having been cut down to $2,000,000 the last session, so the St. Louis office will have to limp along with what it has.

Admitted to Probate.

The last will of Benjamin Roth was admitted to probate to-day. He leaves each of his four daughters and two sons $5 each. To his son Edward B. Roth he leaves his blacksmith shop and $3,000 of the $10,000 insurance on his life in the Mutual Reserve Fund Association of New York. The residue of his estate he leaves to his wife, Mary A. Roth. Letters were issued to-day to his son, Edward B. Roth, as executor on his estate, valued at $10,000.

The Conneaut Lake Regatta.

MEADVILLE, PA., July 17.—The Conneaut Lake regatta closed this morning with a consolation race. There was a full list of entries. The water was smooth, the weather cool and the spectators scarce. The men got off in good styles but Teneyck of Peekskill, New York, gained the lead before rounding the buoy and won the race in 21 minutes and 31 seconds, Riley third, Hosmer fourth, Lee sixth, Hall seventh.

Nominated by the Democrats.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—The Democrats of the Fourth Minnesota District nominated O. C. Merriam, a wealthy lumberman of Minneapolis, for Congress. State Senator Gilfillan of Minneapolis is the Republican candidate.

He Speculated.

GREENPOINT, L. I., July 17.—Wm. W. Johnson, a prominent citizen and extensive real estate and insurance broker, has disappeared, taking $4,000 to $5,000 of the proceeds of sales of property, rents, etc., belonging to others. He leaves a wife and four children. It is supposed Johnson lost large sums in speculation and fast living.

Killed by an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Peter Neider was shockingly mangled and instantly killed by an elevator at C. S. Rankin & Co.'s establishment this morning.

Another Bank Closed.

DETROIT, MICH., July 17.—Sowers and White, the leading banking firm in Ovid, closed their doors this morning. No statement has been made.

Killed by a Horse.

John Plunkett died at Cote Brilliante to-day. A few days ago he was kicked by a horse and received his fatal injuries in that way.

Assigned.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Julian Alhite, Sons & Co., 56 Leonard street, are reported to have assigned to G. O. Walbridge. They accommodated Edmund Yard & Co. with notes. They give large preferences. The firm are dealers in fancy goods.

The Strike Will Continue.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., July 17.—The advisory board decided to continue the strike of the lasters at Dodge & Co.'s factory, notwithstanding the announced removal of the firm to Portsmouth.

The Weather.

The rain of this morning did not make the day as cool as was expected, and it may be a source of consolation to know that there is every indication it will clear up by to-morow. The readings as observed by Aloe, optician, for to-day were as follows:

8 a. m. 75
9 a. m. 75
10 a. m. 76
11 a. m. 78
12 m. 77
1 p. m. 84
2 p. m. 85
3 p. m. 82

SUMMER SAUNTERERS.

Major and Mrs. D. C. McVean of Jefferson Barracks left this morning via Chicago and Alton for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnetonka and vicinity.

Frederick Kramer, Mayor of Little Rock, Ark., and family leave to-night for Spirit Lake, Iowa, via the St. L., K. & N. W. Ry.

Nat. M. Drake left this morning for Lake Minnetonka in response to a telegram from his father's physician that the old gentleman was dangerously ill, and that his recovery is very doubtful.

Mrs. A. C. Crist and family, J. R. Hamlin and wife, Miss E. Pintora, A. T. Thompson and family, J. Q. Adams and family, Mrs. R. M. Wilson and family, Edwin Fernald, E. V. Maxwell and family, B. C. Thornton and son, Gen. Oglethorpe and daughter, and Nathaniel T. Greene and family leave for Lake Minnetonka via the St. L., K. & N. W. Ry, to-morrow morning.

C. Gibson and party of ten, L. H. Conn and party of four, D. M. Houser and party of three, Miss E. Andrews, C. W. Whitelaw, James E. Yeatman and party of five, R. T. Brownlow of Tennessee and O. C. Hendrickson and party of three left this morning on a through train over the St. L., K. & N. W. Ry., for St. Paul and Lake Minnetonka.

BELLEVILLE.

Deputy United States Marshal Fekele returned from Avison, Ill., this morning, having in charge Henry Minke, arrested for tampering with the mail. Mr. Minke was engaged in the Avison postoffice, and is accused of opening a registered letter and stealing therefrom $100. He plead guilty when arraigned before United States Commissioner Schell this morning and was bound over in the sum of $100. Minke is a young man, marrried and has very respectable relatives at Avison. He was taken to Springfield this afternoon by deputy Fekete.

The young Democrats of this county will meet and organize a Seiter club.

G. Patterson was thrown from a mule on the Mascoutah road a mile east of Bellville, last evening, and sustained severe injuries to the spine, which are likely to prove fatal.

The Republicans of the second ward will meet at the City Park Hall to-morrow evening and organize a Republican campaign club.

The Democrats and Independent Republicans of Belleville met at City Park Hall last night, nearly 1,000 voters being in attendance. Several prominent Democrats delivered speeches, after which a Cleveland and Hendricks Club was organized, the members numbering 600. The club meets at the same place Saturday evening, July 26th.

Her Husband Found Her Hoop.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin, July 1.

Recently while John Mason, a carpenter, was engaged in putting a new floor in the basement of Hezekiah Champion's house, new London, he found between the lathing and sheathing of the house an iron hoop, such as is rolled by children. He took it home for his children to play with, telling his wife where it was found. She immediately took possession of it. When Mrs. Mason was a child she lived with her parents in the Champion house. One day while playing with the hoop in the attic it rolled to the edge of the flooring and fell between the plastering and sheathing, and was never seen by her from that day until her husband found and brought it home.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE.

Two Business Men Think Connecticut Will Go for Cleveland.

Connecticut may be classed among the Democratic States this year, if the testimony of two business men from the State may be weighed as it would be in a court of law. At the Southern to-day are Mr. Joel A. Sperry and Mr. E. A. Yale, of New Haven, both of whom were met by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. They said they were business men and did not make politics the most important consideration, although they could not but view the course of public events with interest.

Mr. Sperry is a Democrat, and speaking of his State said: "I think Connecticut will give Cleveland a majority, from all I can learn of the general drift of sentiment. It is really a Democratic State, and when untampered it may be counted on to go Democratic."

"What makes you think it tolerably certain to go Democratic this time?"

"For the reason I have just stated, and for two other reasons; one is that there are many Republicans who do not like Blaine and, although they may vote for him, will not work for him. There are some who will not even vote for him. The Connecticut Republicans would have been enthusiastic for Edmunds but as a rule do not like Blaine. I have heard some straight-out Republicans say that they will vote for Cleveland. Then this is another reason: There are a great many Eastern men who want a thorough tariff reform. If these men come to the conclusion—and they must do so—that they are more likely to get this result from the Democratic party, they will vote for it."

"Will there be much disaffection among the workingmen of your State?"

"Oh, no; nothing to speak of. It won't amount to anything in determining the result."

Mr Yale, although a Republican, did not claim his State for Blaine, but said:

"Like Mr. Sperry I think Connecticut really a Democratic State and likely to go that way. For myself I am a personal friend of Mr. Blaine. I thought he ought to have received the nomination four years ago, and I am glad he has it now. To be sure there is considerable disaffection among Republicans, but I believe that it will be offset by the gain of a large Catholic vote for the ticket. Logan is very nearly a Catholic, and I believe there will be a widespread turning of them in favor of the Republican ticket."

SHOT IN THE BACK.

A Milwaukee Printer Mortally Wounded for Slandering a Girl.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—John Hoffman, a young man employed in the Daily Sentinel office, was shot and mortally wounded in the back this morning by Gustave Prier, who alleged that Hoffman slandered his sister. The assailant was arrested. He promises to make more definite charges at his trial.

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was not one arrest made in the Third or Fourth districts to-day.

THERE was not a case of interest in the Second District Police Court to-day.

JACK SHEPHERD was held in $1,000 by Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of burglary and larceny.

FRED SCHERRMEISTER, the man who was injured at Pope's Theater yesterday, was caught by a falling scaffold, and not by a falling wall, as stated.

FREDERICK PIETY, aged 50 years, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital this morning of injuries sustained at Steinkamp brick-yard on Wright and Dodier streets.

DIO LEWIS has written a card to say that he is not dead nor broken down in health, and that, in fact, he can do as much work as he could at any time in his life.

THE proprietors of Thatcher's Cafe announce that no gambling or gambling device will be allowed on board the Charles Morgan during the remainder of their series of complimentary excursions.

LETTERS of administration were granted to-day to John T. Field on the estate of Harry Jasper one of the young men who were drowned in the recent accident to the Modoc boat on the river. The property is valued at $1,000.

THE ladies of the "Augusta Free Hospital" for children, will give on Friday evening an entertainment at Pickwick garden. The "Alpha Statuary Club" under the direction of Emil Becker, will give a series of twelve tableaux. Refreshments will be served between the pictures.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Grace Crawford Smith will spend the summer among the Catskill mountains.

Senator George G. Vest arrived in the city last night, and is at the Southern. He expects to remain several days.

Miss Fannie G. Smith, of Garrison avenue, left for Circleville, Ohio, on Monday evening to spend a few weeks with Miss Laura Jones.

Rev. Dr. Fulton, rector of St. George Church, has fully recovered and the temporary abberation caused by inflammation of the brain has entirely passed away. He will probably go to the sea coast for a month or two, before resuming labors in his church.

A. J. WEIL & CO.,
217 OLIVE STREET,
BANKERS.
Bills of Exchange on all parts of Europe. Delegations on Germany free of Government Stamp. Cable transfers, Commercial Credits, Stocks and Bonds.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. M. HORTON.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
No. 707 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo.

USE LEVISON'S INKS!
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 AND 215 N. THIRD ST.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to Budd & Wade.
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.
612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Money 2@3; prime mercantile paper 5½@7½; bar silver 110½. Forign exchange dull at 483½ long, 485 short. Governments firm. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds irregular. Stocks weak; decline from highest point ranged from ¼ to 2⅜. Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific leading the market; now firmer at a recovery of ⅛ to ⅝. Threes 100; 4½s 112⅝; 4s 120¼; Pacific 6s 124.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Share market quiet at the morning opening; speculation strong; prices ⅛ to 1⅛ higher, Lackawanna being the feature; after 10:30 weakened and improvement lost.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, 3 P. M., July 17.—Stocks generally lower this afternoon. At times the market was quite firm, but reports of passenger rate cutting in the West had adverse influence. Lake Shore was the weakest stock, it falling to 73. Business moderate, and closed quiet and generally weak.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Ball, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Height.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	81	81	81	81
Canadian Pacific	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Central New Jersey	57⅞	57⅞	57	57
Central Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	26	26	26	26
do pfd	86¼	86¼	86	86
Chic., R. I. & Pac	108⅛	108⅛	108	108
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	113⅞	113¾	113¼	113¾
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜	69⅜
Chicago and Northwest	90⅝	91⅛	90⅜	90⅝
Del., Lack. & W	107⅞	110¼	107¾	108⅛
Denver and Rio Grande	9	9	9	9
Erie	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13¼
Illinois Central	120⅛	120¼	120	120
Ind., B. & Western	12	12	12	12
Lake Shore	74⅛	75	73	73¼
Louisville & Nashville	27⅛	27¼	26¾	27⅛
Michigan Central	60	60	58	58
Missouri Pacific	96	96	94¼	94½
Manhattan Elevated	53	51	53	53
New York Central	102	102	101¼	101⅜
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	7	7	7	7
Northern Pacific	18	18	18	18
do pfd	44	44¼	43¼	44½
Oregon Transcontinental	9¼	9¼	[illegible]	9
Ohio Central	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Pacific Mail	46⅛	46⅛	44⅞	45⅞
Phil. & Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Pal. Car	103⅛	103	102¼	103
St. Louis and San Francisco	13	15	13	15
St. P., M. & Manitoba	85¼	85⅜	85¼	85¼
Texas & Pacific	9¼	9⅜	9	9¼
Union Pacific	33⅛	34⅛	32⅝	33⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western U. T. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West S. Bonds	39½	40	39¼	39½

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100	100½
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112⅝
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	120	120⅜
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July.	10	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec	.....	108
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	.....	108
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	102	103
City 6's gold	1889—93	Various.	107⅛	109
City 6's sterling	1838	June & Dec.	112	114
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	102½	103⅛
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	105⅛	107
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108⅛	109
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109	110¼
County 7's currency	1883	Feb. & Aug.	.....	107
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July.	.....	112
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	.....	116
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104⅛	105⅛
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	94	96⅛
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	104	.....
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	.....	.....
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	104	.....
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	106	107⅛
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	100	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	97	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	72	78
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	110	.....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,292,972
Balance	311,788

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO—Wheat—July 83⅝; August 84⅜; September 85⅝; October 86⅛. Corn—July 53⅛; August 54; September 54; October 53; year 44⅝; May 45¾. Oats—July 31⅛; August 27; September 26⅛; year 25⅝; Pork—July $23 50; August $23 50; September $22 25; October $21 25; year $11 90. Lard—July 7.15; August 7.20; September 7.35; October 7.45@7.47½. Short Ribs—July 7.72½; August 7.72½; September 7.80.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July 88¼; August 88⅛; September 90; October 91⅛; year 88⅛. Corn—July 55⅜; August 55¼; September 55.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat weaker and slow. Corn and oats steady.
Wheat—July 85⅜a85⅛ a; August 84¼; September 86⅝ to 86⅛; October 88⅛ to 87⅞; year 85⅛ to 85.
Corn—July 46¼; August 47⅞@47⅞ to 48; September 48⅞; October 47⅛ b.; year 40⅝ b.
Oats—July 29⅛; August 24¼ b.; year 23⅛ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—July —; August 84; September 85; October 85⅝. Corn—July 53⅛; August 54; September 54; October 53⅛; year 44¾; May 45¾. Oats—July 30¾; August 26⅛; September 26¼; year 25⅝.

NEW YORK—Wheat—August 98; September 98¾; October $1 00; November $1 01⅛. Corn—August 61¾; September 62; October 62⅛; November 61¼. Oats—July 36⅛; August 34⅝; September 33¼; October 34.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—July 94¾; August 95⅞@96—; September 96⅞@97—; Corn—August 60@60⅜; September 61⅛.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July 88¼; August 89; September 90⅜ b.; October 92 a.; year 88¼. Corn—July 55⅛ b.; August 55⅜; September 55⅝.

Provisions.—CHICAGO—Pork—July $23 50; August $23 50; September $22 25; October —; Year $11 90. Lard—August 7.07½; September 7.32½; October 7.15. Short Ribs—August 7⅝; September 7¾; October —.

Cotton—New York—Futures closed steady; July 11.00; August 11.03; September 10.95; October 10.60; November 10.45; December 10.45; January 10.55; February 10.68; March —; April —; Sales 54,000 bales.

Imports Into United Kingdom.

	Week ending July 12, 1884.	Week ending July 14, 1883.
Flour, brls	225,000@230,000	155,000@160,000
Wheat, qrs	335,000@340,000	185,000@190,000
Corn, qrs	215,000@250,000	210,000@215,000

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Wheat higher: 83⅜ July; 84⅜ August; 85⅜ September; 86⅛ October. Corn better; 53⅛ July; 54 asked August and September; 53 October; 44⅜ year; 45¾ May. Oats firm; 31⅛ July; 27 August; 26⅜ September; 25⅝ year; 29 May. Pork steady; $23 50 July and August; $22 25 September. Lard higher; 7.15 July; 7.20 August; 7.35 September; 7.45 asked October. Flax $1 50. Barley 60 cash. Rye 62 July. Whisky $1 10.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 17.—Oil was fairly active this morning with good trading, but no exciting features. The market opened at 64¼, advanced 65¾ and then dropped back to 64⅝ at noon. The failures of R. B. Sowers and F. B. Finsthwaite, members of the Petroleum Exchange, who were unable to meet contracts were announced and 16,000 barrels for Sowers and 5,000 barrels for Finsthwaite were sold under the rule. The failures had no effect, as the money difference is small.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	53,643	14,290	14,897	32,249
Chicago	32,323	120,977	282,376	58,432
Milwaukee	32,980	.....	14,124	480
Baltimore	87,254	8,048	5,360	1,149
Toledo	10,000	13,000	8,000	3,000
New York	315,175	38,630	150,094	63,800

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—29 cars spring wheat, 15 cars winter do, 175 cars corn, 112 cars oats, 6 cars rye, 1 car barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	3,248	6,107
Wheat, bu	56,643	14,897
Corn, bu	14,290	32,249
Oats, bu	3,600	5,265
Rye	.....	3,215
Barley	600	.....
Hay, tons	82	27
Pork, brls	.....	72
Hams, lbs	.....	21,378
Meats, lbs	82,800	340,127
Lard, lbs	21,500	80,563
Grease, lbs	20,200	7,445

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 Turkey, 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 47 cars No. 2 red winter, 36 cars No. 3 do, 7 cars No. 4 winter, 4 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do; total, 99 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white-mixed, 1 car rejected do, 13 cars No. 2 mixed, 7 cars rejected, 1 car no grade, total, 23 cars. Oats—2 cars rejected. Total in, 124 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—5 cars No. 2 red winter, 4 cars No. 3 do do, 12 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected do; total, 23 cars. Corn—1 car rejected white-mixed, 22 cars No. 2 mixed, 19 cars rejected; total, 42 cars. Total out, 65 cars.

Commercial Notes.

The numerous commercial statistician throughout the country are widely at variance in their estimates of the wheat crop for 1884. The highest estimate so far heard from is a crop of 553,488,000 bushels figured out by a Chicago correspondent of the New York Post. Next to him comes Tallmage of Milwaukee, who places it at 516,000,000 bushels. C. A. King of Toledo, figures the crop at 506,000,000 bushels. The Chicago Tribune said the winter wheat crop would probably not be any higher than last year. That paper is probably as far wrong one way as the 553,000,000 man is the other. It will be found that this country has raised enough wheat for her own requirements, and several million more for Europe. We can be thankful it isn't a short crop.——Seymour, Hunt & Co. wire E. M. Samuel & Sons that two-thirds of their reports from winter wheat district indicate that the crop will move early, and 1,800 reports give average approximate yield of 18 bushels to the acre.——The Chicago Tribune says it is reported that an Eastern party, short 40,000 barrels August pork, has decided to default on his contracts. If he does the directors of the Board of Trade will take action in the matter.——A deal is said to be working in ribs in the Chicago market.——The amount of wheat on canal has increased 80,000 bus and is 1,153,500 bus, and corn increased 90,000 bus to 251,175 bus; latter was 1,259,323 bus this time last year.——C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, telegraph Will Smyth: "Amount (wheat) on passage shows 1,500,000 decrease, owing to decidedly larger imports into the United Kingdom, which were equal to consumptive requirements."——"I have just received a letter from Gomile of New Orleans," said Breedlove Smith. "He says the export business is as dull as he ever knew it to be at this season of the year. A lack of tonnage, prices too high on this side, and the excitement arising from this cholera scare has prevented sales to Europe. However, 48 hours might change the whole situation." "No," replied Mr. Orthwein, in response to the usual question, "there is nothing new. We haven't been able to do anything with Europe." "Export demand!" exclaimed J. C. Ewald. "I tell you there is none. Last week I offered wheat to Europe at $1 12 Cork orders, where the continent could send and have the wheat brought whenever wanted. They cabled back we were 7c too high. The East is selling wheat here; that don't look as though they wanted it." "We are doing nothing with Europe in wheat," remarked Web M. Samuel. "They report a firm market, but we are not selling them anything." "It is impossible to work anything with Europe," said R. S. McCormick. "I tried the other day to get a cheap ocean rate to Glasgow. A steamer was advertised for August 2 and I thought I might be able to get a lower rate, but not only did they refuse me, but when I asked for an offer from Glasgow my agent wired back that they didn't want wheat and wouldn't make an offer." The above gentlemen are interested in the export trade, and their statements may be relied upon. It seems strange how Chicago can move out her spring wheat and New York her poor mixed winter wheat, when St. Louis can find no sale for her fine No. 2 red, that is really worth much more than the two other markets, but is not selling relatively much higher. R. S. McCormick & Co. also received a letter from Wm. Bingham & Co., a leading exporting firm of New York, which read: "We enclose you a statement of the relative stocks of American and Canadian winters and springs, and the stocks from other countries, now, and what it was this time last year. It seems to us a strong argument against the prevalent American idea that English millers cannot do without American red wheats. As long as millers can make the body of their flour from cheap Indian wheats, etc., such as hard Bombay at 5s and 5s 6d, Kurrachee at 6s 4d and 6s 6d, or Saide at 5s 3d and 5s 9d per cental, and buy No. 2 spring at 7s 2d and 7s 4d to give strength and flavor, you will not find them paying 1s per cental for good winters over the price of springs. We expect to see winter wheats drop to their old relative value with springs before any desired inquiry for them sets in. Our reports of the English wheat crop have been very good so far, and with fair weather from now to the end of the month it will be to all intents safe."——Except 2 cars No. 2 spring, all the wheat inspected to-day was new, and out of the 97 cars new wheat 48 cars graded as No. 2 and 36 cars No. 3.——Late telegrams from Kansas report weather clearing and no damage indicated.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 458,314 bu, against 410,989 yesterday; No. 2 red 191,898 bu. an increase of 33,965 bu. Elevator withdrawals 17,431 bu to city, 46,298 to railroads. Wet weather here and in the West, with a blue-looking weather map, elevated prices this morning, shorts becoming alarmed and buying freely, while the selling offers were rather restricted. Receipts were smaller, too, which tended to increase shorts' uneasiness. All the markets on this side were better and cables were firm with an advance of 6d on California cargoes. The home market a firm tone, and on the early call sales were made at ⅛ to ½ advance, the demand showing most urgency just then; but right afterwards broke away, and on the noon call was off fully ⅝c from the top rates. From this, however, there was a rally and short advance. Private advices from Chicago reported freight charters for 250,000 bus, and that fully 1,000,000 bus had been sold for export this week. This news excited that market and the advance there was followed by St. Louis which ruled strong until late when it weakened some, closing easy at advances of 1¼ for July (rather urgently sought after by shorts and sellers scarce) and ⅝ to ¾c for the other options over yesterday. July opened at 85, advanced to 85⅝ @¾, fell back to 85⅛, went up to 86 later, and closed at 85⅞; August also opened at 85 and sold up to 85⅛, weakened to 85 again, recovered to 85⅛@¼, and closed at 85¾; September opened at 86⅛, went up to 87, declined to 86⅝ to ½, improved to 86⅞ and closed with 86⅝ asked; Oct. opened at 88, sold up to 88⅛, down to 87⅞ and back to 88¼, closing at 88⅛; year opened at 84⅞, sold up to 85¼, off to 84¾ and back to 85¼, closing at 85. Shippers were in the market again, buying for country mills at point East and North when the new crop has not yet come in. The superior quality of St. Louis wheats attracts these orders, and their holders were buying freely. Competition between these spippers and city millers put prices is 2c on good milling samples, and grades were fully 1c better. No. 2 red 85 to 85⅛ regular, 85¼ to 85⅝ in St. Louis, 85⅞ to 86⅛ East side, 86⅛; No. 3 red 78 regular, 78¼ to 78⅛ in St. L. 80 East side; No. 4 73⅛ in C., 74⅛ in V., 75 in E. Rejected, 63¼ bid regular; No. 2 Mediterranean, 85 bid for St. L; No 3 do. 77 bid regular.

Corn—Stock, 565,666 bu., against 583,820 yesterday; No. 2 mixed, 389,178 bu., a decrease of 6,797 bu. Elevator withdrawals, 13,365 bu. to city, 4,805 to railroads, 7,148 to river. Receipts were small and the weather bad, which, with the strength and advance in wheat and higher markets at all other points, helped strengthen prices still more. The market did not change much in value during the session, the feeling being enough influenced by wheat to become weak when wheat declined and stiff when it advanced. Thus, late the demand was etter and prices firm at advances of 1-2c for July, ¾c for August, 7-8c for September and 3-8c for year over yesterday's close. July sold on first call at 46 5-8 and was fully worth that at close. August opened at 47 3-4, went off to 47 1-2 and back to 47 5-8 and closed at 47 3-4 bid; September opened at 48 5-8, sold off to 48 1-2, and later advanced to 49. Year sold at 40⅜ to 40½, opening and closing at 40⅜; October was salable at 47⅝ early and late. It was a quiet market for cash, as offerings and demand were both light, but the tone was firmer and higher prices realized through sympathy with the advance in futures. The few car lots sold went mainly to fill orders. No. 2 mixed, 46; regular, 46¼ in St. L., 47 in E. No. 2 white-mixed, 57 in E. and C; rejected do. 52 bid on this side; rejected 44⅝ in C; 45 in St. L.; 45¼ bid E side; 45⅝ for E.

No grade 40 in St. L.

Oats—Stock 51,763 bu, against 50,851 yesterday; No. 2, 30,833 bus; elevator withdrawals, none. Strength continued to mark futures, for which higher prices were paid and bid without getting much, so scarce were sellers. All other markets were up, which with the strong and higher cash and its scarcity, and the advance in wheat and corn, helped to stiffen the feeling. July sold at 30, but was offered later at 29¾, with 29⅛ bid; August brought 24@24¼ and year 23¾. A great scarcity of spot makes a strong market, for though the demand is small buyers have to pay the advanced prices asked in order to get supplies. Some grade rejected sold in St L at 33⅞ to 34 and No. 2 was fully worth 35, but held in that house at 36.

Rye—Stock 3,782 bu, against 4,616 yesterday; No. 2, 1,697 bu. Nothing offered for sale and no bids.

Flour—Market quiet but steady; demand for any grade light, old fancy receiving most attention and showing the most strength, though as far as this was conrerned there was no particular weakness shown by any grade above superfine. We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades. Extra fancy $5 15@5 35; fancy $4 85a4 95; choice $4 15 a 4 35; family $3 35@3 50; xxx $3 10@3 25; xx $2 50@2 75; x $2 30@2 40; superfine $2 00@2 25; patent $5 60@6 00. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 70a2 75 on orders; pearl meal and grits $3 60a3 70.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 50a3 65 del.

Hay—Light offerings on the tracks and buyers drawing mainly upon the warehouses for their supplies, looking chiefly for choice. Trading was small, the rain keeping most buyers out of the market. We quote.: Clover-mixed $7@10; prime to choice timothy $10a16; fancy do $17@18.

Provisions—Were dull and business small. A higher Chicago naturally stiffened holders and they demanded better prices, but buyers, while willing to purchase, were not inclined to pay above yesterday's rates. This checked trade. Mess pork was unchanged, selling lightly at $16. Prime steam lard was worth 7, but entirely nominal, as there was seemingly no demand for it. Loose dry salt c'ribs sold at 7¾@7.80, latter for 100,000 summer, and boxed longs at 7⅞; on cash orders about 50,000 sold at 5.70 for shoulders, 7.80 for longs, 7.90 for c'ribs and 8.15 for shorts. Bacon longs sold packed at 9.65 to 8¾, c'ribs at 8⅞, packed and 8¾ loose, shorts at 9.10 to 9.17½ packed and loose shoulders at 6¼. Hams 13@13½ for plain and canvassed; fancy small 15. Breakfast bacon 11@13; fancy 15. Country clear sides 8¼@8⅝. Beef—Extra mess 11@14 ℔ brl, according to brand; on orders higher; $6 50@7 50 ℔ ½-brl; dried 16@17, selected 18; smoked tongues $6@7 ℔ dozen. Tallow—Strictly prime in oil barrels 6c; do in irregular packages ½c less: No. 2 5½; tallow grease 5¼. Grease—Brown 4¼@4½; yellow 4¾@5; white 5¼@5¾. Salt—Domestic $1 E. side, $1 10 this side; ground alum $1 10 ℔ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Unchanged and quiet at $1 08. Sales only 88 brls. Cincinnati quiet and firm at $1 07. Chicago $1 10.

Lard—Dull; nominally unchanged, but weak. A car refined sold at $3 37½ to fill a special want, but to sell a round lot a much lower price would have to be conceded.

Grass Seeds—Still very quiet, but without change. German millet salable at 45 to 60, common do 35 to 45. Hungarian 40 to 50; clover $5 to 5 25; red top 35 to 45; timothy $1 10 to 1 30.

Flaxseed—Spot seed quoted at $140. August deliveries offered at $1 25 and bid $1 20.

Castor Beans—Firm at $2 25; no offerings.

Cotton.

Spot prices were generally well maintained to-day and although quiet, the various markets were without change of any description. Future values were somewhat unsettled and irregular, New York showing weakness at the opening prices, fluctuating considerably before the close, which was steady at 4 to 7 points from last evening's close. Liverpool opened higher, but the advance was soon lost, the rates being well maintained during the session, the close was quiet and unchanged. New Orleans declined from the start, and at 1:05 p. m. prices were off 9 points. Local receipts were very light, but the market was steady and without change. An open ball of new cotton from Fayette City, Southern Texas, was exhibited at the Cotton Exchange to-day by Adler, Goldman & Co., and attracted a large share of attention. It is claimed that picking is going on now in Texas, and the first new bale will doubtless be heard of about Friday or Saturday. The new crop is already three weeks behind last season's, the first bale having been received in this market about the latter part of June of last year.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 7⅛; ordinary 8⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; low middling 10⅛; middling 10⅝; good middling 11⅛; middling fair 11⅝. Stained—Low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅛. Tinges—Low middling 9⅛; middling 10.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 2 bales, against 68 bales last year; since September, 1883, 299,953 bales, against 456,927 bales same time last year; shipments to-day — bales, against 62 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 302,095 bales, against 449,467 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 2,446, against 11,199 bales.

NET RECEIPTS EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 6 days 1,748 bales; same time last week 4,663; same time last year 8,089; exports 24,341; same time last year 21,026; stock 256,188; same day last year 348,063; net receipts since September 1 4,796,622.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 6¼d; Orleans 6⅜d. Sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; July and August 6 15-64d; August and September 6 15-64d; September and October 6 16-64d; October and November 6 5-64d; November and December 6 d; December and January 5 63-64d.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest).

WAR DEPARTMENT SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1884, 5 P. M.
Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICT	Max. Temp. (Average)	Min. Temp. (Average)	Rain-fall (Average)
1 Wilmington	91	70	0.03
2 Charleston	93	73	0.26
3 Augusta	95	72	0.00
4 Savannah	91	72	0.16
5 Atlanta	91	71	0.01
6 Montgomery	87	69	0.57
7 Mobile	89	72	0.38
8 New Orleans	96	75	0.02
9 Galveston	97	77	0.00
10 Vicksburg	91	70	0.20
11 Little Rock	92	66	0.05
12 Memphis	88	67	0.03
Means	91.8	71.2	.014

Posted in St. Louis, Mo., at 9 a. m., July 17, 1884.
J. H. WEBER,
Second Lieutenant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

BLACKBERRIES—Unchanged; demand fair and offerings ample. Wild $1@1 50, and cultivated $2@2 50 ℔ 6-gal case.

WHORTLEBERRIES—In demand at $3 50 ℔ 6-gal case.

APPLES—Large red in fair demand at 40@50 ℔ ½-bu box, and yellow at 35@40; green, small, knotty and otherwise inferior, 20@30. Quotable at $2 50 @3 00 ℔ brl.

PEACHES—Receipts light, and supply of choice inadequate to demand. Sales ranged at 50c@$1 ℔ ⅓-bu box for Arkansas and $1@1 25 for Texas.

PEARS—Quotable at 50c@1 50 ℔ ⅓ bu box, according to variety and condition.

PLUMS—Quiet and unchanged. Wild goose 60@65 ℔ ⅓-bu box and $1 25@1 40 ℔ 6-gallon case, Chickasaw 30@40 ℔ ⅓-bu box and $1@1 25 ℔ 6-gallon case.

GRAPES—Scarce. Quotable at $2 50@2 75 ℔ 6-gallon case.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears $4 75@5 ℔ bu. box. Plums $2 50@3 ℔ 20-lb box.

ORANGES—Firm. Messina regular and Imperial $7@7 50 ℔ box.

LEMONS—Repacked Messina and Palermo $5@6 ℔ box.

WATERMELONS—None on market; choice quotable at $15 to $20 ℔ hundred.

CANTELOUPES—Slow sale. Mississippi $1@1 50 ℔ crate.

PINEAPPLES—On orders $2 50@3 ℔ dozen.

BANANAS—On orders $2 50@3 50 ℔ bunch.

NEW POTATOES—Firm at 50@60 ℔ bu.

ONIONS—Steady, but quiet. Yellow 65 to 75, red 85@90 ℔ bu.

TOMATOES—Receipts were again liberal, and sales were at unchanged prices—25@30 ℔ ⅓ bu. box.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders $1 50 ℔ crate.

BUTTER—Arrivals liberal and slightly improved in quality. The demand continues for the best grades only, which were steady and unchanged. All else dull as ever. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy 17@19; selections 20. Dairy—Choice to fancy 14@15; selections 16; fair 10@13; low 7@9. Near-by make at 8@9 for choice and 4@6 for low. Sales: 23 tubs off, dairy 11; 30 fancy creamery 20.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, steady and unchanged at 10@10½; doubtful and stale less.

LIVE POULTRY—The offerings were quite liberal of both old and spring chickens, and prices ruled weak but underwent no change. Demand fair for choice old and large young, but small and scrubby stock very slow sale. Sales ranged; old hens at $3 50; mixed $3@3 25, and $2 50 to $2 75. Spring—Bulk of sales at $1 75@2 50, choice $2 75 and an occasional coop of fancy large quotable at $3, small, thin and scrubby $1@1 50.

GAME—Demand quiet. Woodcock $5 00; wood duck $2 50 and snipe $2.

DRIED FRUIT—Neglected, and nominal at 5@6c for both apples and peaches.

WOOL—In light ffering, good demand and steady—unchanged. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 30; fair 29@29½; dingy and low 26@28. Unwashed—Choice—medium 20½; good average medium 19@20; selected light fine 17@19; good average 16@17; heavy 13@15; combing, ¼ blood, 20@21; combing, low grades, 15@18. Kansas—Choice bright medium 15@16, good do 13@15; light fine 14@15; heavy 12 @13; low and coarse 11@12. Burry, black and off lots 5@10 less. Southern hard burry 10.

HIDES—Green in light receipt; dry quiet and steady. Quote: Dry flint 16; damaged 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; calf skins 11½; damaged 10; bulls or stags 5¾; green (uncured) 7½; damaged 5¾; glue stock 3.

FEATHERS—Weak. We quote: Prime live geese at 50 in large and 51 in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3 and 10 ℔ cent. Wet or damp stock at half price.

SHEEP PELTS—Weak. We quote: Green 70@80; dry 40@70, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearings 15; dry do 10@15; green lamb skins 20@25.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and steady at 18 for prime dry.

ROOTS—Gensing $1 60@1 65; Seneca 35; snake 13; blood 2½; May apple 2½; golden seal 12; black 4; angelica 4; pink 14.

HOPS—Choice 27@28; prime 23@25.

BEESWAX—Easy, with sales at 30 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,789	4,947	1,648	180
Shipm'nts	1,961	2,710	129	—

CATTLE—The market for all grades and descriptions of cattle was rather weak, and the best of the offerings showed indications of a decline from the very start. There was no special briskness to the movement after local buyers had supplied themselves; the demand was not at all urgent; the trade was devoid of anything like activity. Low grades of both native and Texas cattle were in heavy supply, but there was also a notable increase in the offerings of natives, the quality, however, not being very choice. Orders seemed to be scarce, to judge from the slowness exhibited by operators. An early sale of 100 head of 1,430 lb natives at $6 60 was the only trade of any note to Eastern buyers. Texans also sold slowly, some eight or ten loads going to dressed beef buyers at $3 50@3 80, the balance of the business being on home account. Quotations during the morning were irregular and unsettled, but it was expected that holders would have to submit to a decline before buyers would take hold with anything like activity.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $6 50@6 65; good to heavy steers $6 25@6 40; light to fair steers $5 @6 10; common to medium native steers $4 50@5 50; fair to good Colorado steers $5 50@6 25; Southwest steers $3 75@5 50; light to good stockers $3 25@4 00; fair to good feeders $4 25@4 50; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 15@4 50; grass Texas steers $3 25@4 80; Indian steers $3 25@5 00; scalawags of any kind $2 75@3 40; milch cows and calves $23@45; veal calves $6@13.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
100	native steers	1,430	6 60
38	native steers	1,247	6 15
11	native butchers	880	4 87½
10	native cows	791	3 80
14	Texas butchers	818	3 90
24	Texas butchers	943	3 70
51	Texas butchers	791	3 75
23	Texas butchers	835	4 00
36	Mixed Indians	708	3 60
22	Texas butchers	815	3 50
16	mixed Indians	750	3 62½
66	Texas steers	805	3 80
23	Texas steers	766	3 50
20	Texas steers	831	3 80
10	Texas steers	991	4 25
23	Texas cows	934	3 50
22	Texas steers	941	4 40
23	Texas steers	804	3 70
20	Texas steers	825	3 80

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.		Av.	Price.
21	Southwest stockers	700	$3 50
18	fair Southwest stockers	850	4 00
24	common Southwest mixed	560	3 25
18	native cows	900	4 40
12	common native cows	867	2 75
28	fair native steers	900	4 12½
21	mixed butchers	800	3 55
20	Indian steers	785	3 50
12	native cows and calves	$43 per head.	
15	Southwest cows and calves	$34 per head.	
12	common Southwest cows and calves	$28 per head.	

560 retail from $3 12½ to $6 00.

HOGS—There was a good, active demand for all descriptions and the market opened briskly at another advance. Light and medium weights especially showed great strength, while heavies in sympathy were not lost better. Packers as on the day before were out, but Cincinnati buyers took their place and bought freely at $5 60@5 45 in the extreme. Yorkers sold in large numbers on shippers' account at $5 50@5 60, while butchers and heavies brought $5 55@5 65 easily, but very few sales were below $5 40, the bulk of the morning's business being above this figure. The supply was only fair and soon disposed of.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
34	215	$5 45	36	187	$5 50
32	286	5 60	65	227	5 60
56	227	5 50	30	200	5 55
60	218	5 45	68	318	5 45
70	174	5 55	68	197	5 65
88	179	5 60	73	201	5 50
66	156	5 55	60	194	5 55
103	201	5 55	56	182	5 50
79	201	5 50	60	235	5 60
48	242	5 60	124	244	5 60
54	176	5 55	35	234	5 60
45	167	5 50	84	202	5 60
67	195	5 50	123	218	5 65
69	180	5 50	48	171	5 50
58	182	5 50	17	217	5 65
16	167	5 45	46	297	5 65
35	209	5 55	53	200	5 50
223	143	5 50	53	234	5 60
63	188	5 50	48	204	5 60

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
72	196	$5 35	36	216	$5 40
33	178	5 35	12	195	5 40
21	178	5 40	66	221	5 50
12	166	5 37½	47	236	5 55
65	228	5 50	55	228	5 50
39	212	5 35	18	185	5 25
19	222	5 10	37	233	5 50
47	246	5 60			

SHEEP—Increased offerings and weaker prices. Demand quiet and confined to the best qualities only; common very dull and weak.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
32	94	$3 50	23	117	$3 50
102	60	4 00	35	.....	3 60
40	.....	2 65	47	85	3 25
56	74	3 15	85	87	3 55

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150@225; heavy draught, good, $140@160; drivers, extra, $160@225; drivers, good, $125@150; streeters, $120@140; saddle horses, extra, $160@220; saddle horses, good, $130@160; cavalry, $130@140; plugs, $40@70.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $100@105; 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $120@130; 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $135@150; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $175@185; 16 to 16M hands, 4 to 8 years old, $190@225.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,269; market dull and 10c off on all grades. Hogs—Receipts 4,492; market strong and active; all sold early at an advance of 15 to 20 cents. Bulk $5 20 to $5 25; top $5 35.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 17.—Hogs—Receipts 13,000; firm and active; light $4 90@5 65; rough packing $5 00@5 25; heavy packing and shipping $5 30. Cattle—Receipts 8,000; weak; choice to fancy exporters $6 65@7 00; good to choice $6 00@6 50; common to medium $5 00@5 70; butchers $2 00@4 25; Texans $3 80@4 80. Sheep—Receipts 2,600; dull; poor to best $2 40@5 00; bulk $3 50@4 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Flour—Receipts 9,000; sales 13,000; shade stronger, moderate demand. Wheat—Receipts 315,000; opened strong and ¼@½c higher; but later weakened, and fell back ¼@⅝c; trade moderate; No. 1 white nominal; sales 240,000 bu No. 2 red August 97⅜@98⅛; 768,000 bu September 98⅝@98⅝; 552,000 bu October 99@99⅜; 48,000 bu November $1 00⅛ to 1 01¼; 56,000 bu December $1 02⅜ to 1 02⅞; 8,000 bu April $1 07¼. Corn—Receipts 33,000 bu; ¾ to 1c higher and more active; mixed Western spot 47@61; futures 60⅛@62; sales 812,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 80,000 bu; ¼ to ½c higher; Western 37@45; sales 75,000 bu. Beef quiet: mess $12. Pork firm; mess $16 50. Lard higher and firm; steam 7.45. Butter quiet and firm: choice Western 8@20; Elgin creamery 19 to 20. Cheese steady at ½ to 9½, common to choice. Sugar quiet. Molasses steady. Petroleum firm. Rye firm. Coffee steady. Freights firm. Turpentine firm at 31¾ to 32. Rosin steady at $1 22½ a 1 27½. Tallow steady at 6 3-16. Western eggs firm at 19 to 19½.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 17.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Western firmer and fairly active; No. 2 Western winter red spot 94⅞@95¼; August 96 to 96½; September 96⅞ to 97. Corn—Western higher and dull; mixed spot 59½ to 60½ fresh; August 65¾ asked; September 61½ asked. Oats—Quiet and steady; Western mixed 35 to 38; Pennsylvania 36 to 40. Rye—Quiet and firm; 66 to 68. Provisions—Lower and quiet. Pork—$17. Lard—Refined 9¼. Whisky steady; at $1 15. Butter—Dull; Western packed 8 to 15; creamery 15 to 20. Eggs lower, 14to 15. Freights—Quiet. Cotton 9-64d. Flour 1s. Grain firmer at 4½ to 5d. Receipts: Flour 1,000; wheat 89,000; corn 3,000; oats 4,000. Shipments: Wheat 53,000; corn 1,000. Sales: Wheat 485,000; corn 8,000.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 19,391 bu; shipments 6,450 bu; in store 169,515 bu; stronger; No. 2 red cash 70½ bid, 70¾ asked; July sales at 70¾ to 71; August sales at 71¼; September sales at 72⅜; No. 2 soft cash sales at 72¼; No. 1 red cash sales at 74. Corn—Receipts 16,581 bu; shipments 22,890 bu; in store 92,018 bu; higher; No. 2 mixed cash sales at 41 to 41¼; July 41 bid, 41½ asked; August sales at 41¼; September 40⅜ bid, 42½ asked; year 31¼ bid, 33 asked; No. 2 white mixed cash sales at 47¼. Oats—No. 2 cash nominal. Rye—No. 2 cash 46 bid. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small baled $7. Provisions—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI, July 17—Flour firm and unchanged; family $3 15@4 50; fancy $4 80@5 50. Wheat active and firm; new 88@90. Corn in fair demand; No. 3 mixed 53½. Oats steadier 33¼@34. Rye scarce and firm at 66½. Pork quiet at $16 25. Lard firmer at 7. Bulk meats firmer at 5¼@8¾. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 07.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Wheat strong; No. 2, 83¾; July 83¾; August 84¼; September 85¾. Receipts 33,000 bu; shipments 13,000 bu. Corn—Higher; No. 2 nominal; rejected 49. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white 35. Rye—Scarce; No 1, 64½. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 52½. Receipts none. Shipments 3,500 bu.

DETROIT, July 17.—Wheat firm; cash or July $1 04; August 93¾; September 94; October 94¼; 2 red cash, new August 90½ bid; No. 2 white 91½; receipts 6,000, shipments 4,000. Corn—No. 2 cash 54; receipts 1,000, shipments 1,000. Oats—No. 2 white 35@36; No. 2 33; receipts 2,000, shipments none.

TOLEDO, July 17.—Wheat lower and dull; No. 2 cash 88@88¾; July 88; August 88¾; September 89¼; October 92; year 88. Corn higher and quiet; high mixed 57; new do 55; No. 2 cash or July 56; August 55½; September 56¼; rejected 54; no grade 46. Oats lower and quiet; No. 2 white 34½; No. 2 cash or July 32. August 26¾; September 26.

CLEVELAND, OHIO., July 17.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7½.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Wheat arrived firm; corn arrived no business. Wheat to arrive, firm; corn to arrive. Not much doing. Mark Lane—Wheat firm; corn quiet. California wheat off coast to arrive advanced 6d. Spot wheat steady, with fair demand. Western winter 7s 6d; No. 2 spring 7s 5d; mixed Western corn better tone and more money asked. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark..20 ft. 6 in.
Rise in last 24 hours..................0 ft. 11 in.

ARRIVED—Spread Eagle, Grafton; Silas P. Coe, Ohio River; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Dolphin Meramec; T. F. Eckert, St. Charles.

DEPARTED—Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dolphin, Meramec; Belle Memphis, Vicksburg; Chas. P. Chouteau, excursion; Ella Kimbrough, Osage River; F. F. Eckert, Horseshoe Bend; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower.

The river continues raising.——Business is rather dull on the wharf this morning.——The members of the Fire Department want to know where the great and only harbor boat was last night when the lumber yard fire was in progress. The harbor boat might be all right for washing mud off the levee, but when it comes to fire duty the marines can't stand the heat.——The Dolphin left this morning with one barge for the Meramec River.——The F. F. Eckert leaves for Horseshoe Bend. She goes to wreck the Central City.——The Silas P. Coe got in from Ohio River with two coal scows and will return to-morrow with a tow of scows and barges.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—South Atlantic States—Fair weather; variable winds generally from north and northwest portions; stationary temperature; higher barometer. West Gulf States—Partly cloudy weather and in northern portion local rains; southerly winds; stationary temperature. Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Partly cloudy weather and occasional light rain; northeast to southeast winds; stationary temperature. Lower Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains; variable winds, generally from northwest to eastern portions; stationary temperature. Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain; winds shifting to easterly; slightly warmer in northern and eastern portions; stationary temperature. Upper Mississippi Valley—Local showers and partly cloudy weather; east to south winds; stationary temperature, except in central portion; higher temperature. Missouri Valley—Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain; southerly shifting to westerly winds; slightly cooler.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON July 17, 1884, 6:07 a. m.
The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction wind.	24 hours. Rainfall in past	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss	29.95	75	SE	..	Clear.
Fort Smith	29.88	74	E	..	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex	29.96	82	SW	..	Fair.
New Orleans	29.96	83	W	..	Fair.
Little Rock, Ark	29.90	79	.....	..	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	29.93	80	.....	..	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.03	66	E	..	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.98	64	NE	..	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	29.99	67	N	..	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	29.94	78	NE	..	Hazy.
Nashville, Tenn	29.96	71	NE	..	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.01	56	NW	—	Fair.
Chicago, Ills	29.99	64	E	..	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ills	29.97	73	SE	..	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	29.94	61	SE	.27	Lt. Rain.
Des Moines, Iowa	29.92	65	SE	.33	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.91	62	E	.64	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis	29.98	63	S	.03	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	29.81	61	S	.50	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.93	70	SE	..	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	29.91	64	E	.86	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ills	29.98	64	SE	.05	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth, Kans	29.83	74	.....	.04	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	29.85	71	SE	2.02	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak	29.86	68	E	.16	Foggy.
Bismarck, Dak	29.79	60	W	1.12	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak	29.80	55	W	.94	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	29.85	49	W	2.15	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak	29.90	50	.....	..	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont	29.90	47	NE	.02	Clear.
Denver, Col	29.87	66	NW	..	Threat'g.
Dodge City, Kan	29.88	71	W	1.09	Clear.
Fort Elliot, Tex	dw'n.	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Platte, Neb	29.86	66	W	.....	.....
Ft. Stockton, Tex	dw'n.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City	29.78	57	.....	..	Clear.
W. Las Animas	29.81	64	W	.73	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	29.79	75	NW	—	Fair.

*Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.
J. H. WEBER,
Second Lieutenant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 17, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
2:07 a. m.	72.7	E	9	Cloudy.
6:01 a. m.	69.5	SE	7	Cloudy.
10:07 a. m.	74.0	S	7	Light rain.
2:07 p. m.	80.7	S	12	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 81.9
Minimum temperature, 69.5.
River stage, 20 ft. 10 in.
Rainfall in past 24 hours, 0 24 inches.
J. H. WEBER,
Second Lieut. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., ST. LOUIS, July 17, 1884.
Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	20 ft. 10 in.	0 in.	1 ft. 9 in.
Hermann, Mo	18 ft. 3 in.	2 in.	0 ft. 0 in.
Kansas City, Mo	13 ft. 6 in.	0 ft. 6 in.	0 ft. 0 in.
Peoria, Ill	7 ft. 6 in.	3 in.	0 ft. 0 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Second Lieut. Signal Service U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., July 17.—Arrived: Arkansas City, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans, 9 a. m. Departed: Arkansas City, Vicksburg, 10 p. m.; City of Baton Rouge, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—River falling. Arrived: Buckeye State, Cincinnati; Kate Adams, Arkansas City. Departed: Jay Gould, St. Louis, 1 a. m.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—River falling; 3 feet 2 inches scant on falls, 5 feet 4 inches scant in canal; weather clear and warm.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 17.—River fourteen inches and stationary: clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—River 7 feet 8 inchs and falling; cloudy; thermometer, 77.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 17.—Arrived: Nerra, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—Arrived: Durania, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
JOHN WAHL & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 9 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
THE SELLING OF
WHEAT
Is one of Our Specialties. Consignments solicited, but no option business. Liberal cash advances made on shipments—if by boat, consignments must be covered by OUR open policy of insurance. We have a large stock of good cotton seamless sacks on hand for hire to prompt shippers on reasonable terms.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
DIAMOND JO LINE.
Elegantly Equipped Passenger Steamers, for Hannibal Quincy, Keokuk, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, La Crosse, Winona, Red Wing and St. Paul.
LIBBIE CONGER..........Corbett, Master, Leaves Wednesday, July 23, at 4 p. m.
MARY MORTON..........Boland, Master, Leaves Saturday, July 19, at 4 p. m.
For freight, passage or information, apply to ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent. Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.

FOR ALTON AND GRAFTON.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE, Henry Leyhe, Master, leaves daily at 3 p. m.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.
St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF BAYOU SARA..........Baker, Master, Leaves Saturday July 19, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
BELLE MEMPHIS..........McKee, Master, Leaves Thursday, July 17, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT..........Lennox, Master, Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. Port Eads and barges leaves Thursday, July 17, at 4 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and Texas apply to JAMES P. BURDEAU, Agent.

MISSOURI RIVER.
For Sandy Hook, Providence, Wolf's Point, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and intermediate points.
VIA MO. PACIFIC R. R. AND BOONVILLE.
For through rates and bills of lading, apply to Contracting Freight Office, 101 North Third street. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Commercial Agent.

KANSAS CITY PACKET LINE
For Portland, Rocheport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow Cambridge, Miami, Malta Bend, Waverly, Lexington Kansas City, Leavenworth and all way landings.
The New, Fleet, Light-draft, Electric Light, Mighty Steamer
DACOTAH.
Geo. G. Keith, Commander..........J. L. Earle, Clerk.
From Star Line wharfboat, Thursday, July 17, at 5 p. m. JENKINS & SASS, L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agents.
Telephone 324. No. 323 N. Commercial.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The palace excursion steamer CHARLES MORGAN may be chartered for a few unoccupied dates this month. Apply to JENKINS & SASS, 323 North Commercial st., or to P. P. MANION, Pres., 321 North Levee.

ESTABLISHED 1868.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.		Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	1 00	Pants	1 50

W. BURKLER,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	75
One month (delivered by carrier.)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH,
815 and 817 Market street.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

AFTER a remarkably short search the explorers of the Thetis and the Bear have found the survivors of the Greely party and have brought them safe to St. Johns on their way home. A full account of the event will be found in our telegraphic columns. Out of twenty-three who went out in the party seven return.

IF there is a labor party in St. Louis it is not the party who writes to the *Globe-Democrat*, pledging 2,000,000 labor votes out of his own pocket to BLAINE.

MR. WATTERSON'S approval of the tariff plank in the Democratic platform shows how much wiser it is to hear Mr. WATTERSON ratify a platform than it is to have him write one.

WE are delighted to learn from the report of Mr. WATTERSON'S speech at the Louisville ratification meeting last night that he is satisfied with the Chicago platform. Now we begin to feel certain that Kentucky will support CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS.

REPUBLICANISM in Kansas has a very hard nut to crack. The problem is how to keep the prohibition vote in Kansas without offending that very wide-spread sentiment outside of Kansas which looks on prohibition as an interference with personal liberty.

CHAIRMAN JONES of the Republican National Committee opens the campaign with the characteristic statement that "funds are required to meet the lawful and necessary expenses of the campaign." In the brief but expressive language of the present highly respected Chief Executive, "Soap."

CLOSELY following on the presentation of the German decoration to Mr. CHARLES GIBSON comes the news that Capt. EADS has received the Albert Medal of the Society of Arts. Both honors are fairly won, and St. Louis has reason to feel proud of the distinction achieved by two of its prominent and distinguished men.

IT is pretty hard to fix the exact standard of civilization in Philadelphia, where the aggrieved inhabitants have recently dug up and mutilated the remains of MAY, the murderer and suicide. The dispatches say that this graveyard outrage represents the indignation of the neighbors, but we trust that it represents only the callous cupidity of some medical students.

THE potentates of Europe are having a hard time all around. It has leaked out that some of the subjects of the Emperor WILLIAM tried to lend eclat to the celebration in the Niederwald by blowing up the Emperor, and in Warsaw a plot has been discovered to blow up the palace. On her recent trip from Balmoral to Windsor, Queen VICTORIA had all the stations closed as she passed, and none but necessary officials were permitted to come near the train. In comparison with such incidents of royal life, even the campaign attacks on our Presidents are harmless.

IT would be well for European critics of American society to suspend their criticisms until the world has consented to forget the horrible corruption in official life in Dublin laid bare by the revelations in the CORNWALL case. The case is too nasty to be given in detail. Such degradation in vice does not belong to any civilized society, and decent people fondly supposed that it had disappeared with the overthrow of the corrupt Roman Empire. But it had a flourishing existence among the officials whom the English government selects to govern Ireland, and the fearless editor who exposed it had a narrow escape from ruin, as the result of a service rendered not alone to patriotism, but to humanity.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, formerly of Pittsburg, now of Great Britain generally, has received so much free advertising through his four-in-hand tours through England as to create an impression that he was a sort of a mugwump. But he is evidently nothing of the kind. He is not satisfied with being merely a millionaire in a country in which a new millionaire does not count for much, and he appreciates the higher distinction which arises from success in journalism. Here also Mr. CARNEGIE displays further shrewdness in expressing his high opinion of evening papers, and declaring that he considers the evening paper the paper of the future. In confirmation of this accurate estimate of Mr. CARNEGIE'S, we may mention that in St. Louis the evening paper is the paper of the present.

AFTER a close struggle in convention between the moderates and extremists over their committee on resolutions, it is announced that the Republican Prohibitionists or Prohibition Republicans of Kansas will don the mask of moderation, so far as prohibition is concerned, and nominate a candidate for Governor who is acceptable to the moderates and extremists both. As the great leader and organizer of the Prohibition wing of the Republican party is now the Republican nominee for President, they can afford to draw their platform a little mild on prohibition, for campaign purposes, and, as they lost the State on the other tack in the last election, a more politic reserve on that question seems necessary to prevent Kansas from going against BLAINE, who is the political hope, "the rose and expectancy," as it were, of the Prohibition States.

SUNDAY MUSIC.

Music, heavenly maid, can be a very profane and devilish thing in the estimation of some good people, it seems, unless great care is taken to limit the times and places of her gentle ministrations. That her influence is sweet and refining at all sorts of places on week days, is not denied; nor that it is indispensable to Sunday's devotional exercises in the churches. Why there is opposition to its use as an attraction to sinful places of resort on Sunday we can readily understand. But we cannot understand why anybody should, on the score of religion, morals or refinement, consider the soothing and elevating influence of music a sinful addition to the attractions of a public park as a place of rest for tired laborers and other much confined and other over-worked city people on Sundays.

Yet the Sabbatarians of New York City are grievously exercised over the innovation which has provided musical entertainment for the thousands who take a brief Sunday evening rest in the fragrant shades of Central Park. War is made upon it as if it were one of the worst of Satan's soul-destroying agencies. There is just as much reason for closing the parks altogetheron Sundays, on the ground that they are a sensual enjoyment, and, therefore, a desecration of a day which should be devoted, by people who have no other day of rest or innocent enjoyment, to church going or seclusion in their pent-up homes.

This movement shows that neither rest nor relaxation, neither refreshment nor personal freedom of any sort would be left to the people if our legislators should lend the force and authority of the law to all the squeamish whims, finical moral theories and religious crotchets of the good people who imagine that they are especially inspired to interpret the Divine law for mankind and especially commissioned to inaugurate the millennial reign on earth.

DIAZ IN MEXICO.

The re-election of PORFIRIO DIAZ to the Presidency of Mexico, which he relinquished so reluctantly four years ago, has been generally accepted as an indication that Mexico will get along better. We hope that it will. Certainly things have been going on very badly in the sister Republic of late, but if DIAZ can remedy the evils under which that country now suffers he can work miracles.

Mexico has latterly been in a bad way. Of all the countless enterprises which have been so liberally subsidized, the Mexican Central Railway is the only one that amounts to anything. All the others are mere promises. The Mexican Treasury has not been depleted by any subsidies paid for work done. Yet while the national revenue has more than doubled, and while the Treasury is scrambling around for loans, it is impossible to get any accurate statement of where the money has gone to.

During the past four years the Mexican Treasury has collected at least $60,000,000 more than during the quadrennial period immediately preceding. This money has not gone to pay the army, nor has it been spent in public improvements, nor in any known form of public expenditure. Some three or four millions may have been paid out in subsidies for work actually done, but the rest has been stolen.

There is no use in mincing words over the situation. The Government of Mexico is simply an organized band of thieves. While the troops are unpaid, the gendarmes unshod, the schools unbuilt, the roads falling into decay, the harbors inaccessible, trade ruined and the people starving, GONZALEZ, who went into office without a dollar to his name, has become one of the great land-owners. FERNANDEZ has gone to Paris to take his stolen millions out of the country, and the roster of the administration is nothing but a list of pirates who went into office penniless, and who are now ostentatious in their display of wealth.

If DIAZ is to put a stop to all this, he will work a miracle. He is a sensible, clear-headed man, and he cannot fail to see that the inevitable crash is not far off if he does not put an end to the open and unblushing plunder of the country by its rulers. Certainly he is the only one strong enough to stop it. But it remains to be discovered whether even he can so completely revolutionize the Government, even if he is disposed to do so.

Now that the issue between the *Spectator* and the Germans has been clearly made out, the *Spectator* appears wholly in the wrong. All sweeping charges against citizens of any nationality are unjust and foolish, and in attempting to cast censure on the Germans for indifference to the cause of music, the *Spectator* is wide of the mark. St. Louis is not a musical city. It has not supported music as it should have done. But, if we were to take out of the musical history of St. Louis all that has been done by the Germans we should have very little left. In the case at issue, the Wagner festival, it would be a little more fair to say that we have to thank German enterprise that we had the festival, and have to thank American indifference that the gentlemen who got up the festival had to put their hands in their pockets to pay the deficit.

Cholera and the Doctors.

From Labouchere in London Truth.

I hope before cholera next makes its appearance in England that doctors will have come to some sort of agreement as to the elementary principles on which it ought to be treated. From a few statements on the subject which have recently appeared it seems that one school of medicine swears by opium in large doses, another recommends the same drug in small doses, and only carried to a certain point, while a third protests against narcotics in any form or quantity. There is a precisely similar difference in regard to stimulants. As to other drugs, it seems as if every doctor of eminence had his own treatment. Again, some advise ice water and solid ice ad libitum; others are equally strong against it. One gentleman injects fourteen ounces of milk into a vein; another says "a copious imbibition of cold water will suffice for the cure of most curable cases." I wonder which is the more deadly—the disease or the doctors?

CLEVELAND ON CITIZENSHIP.

Views Expressed When Mayor of Buffalo on the Release of the Irish Suspects.

From the Buffalo Courier.

When it became known in this country that Mr. Lowell had abandoned the Americans imprisoned in Ireland without formal accusation, trial or conviction, the public indignation found expression in mass meetings to protest against his course, and about the time that the controversy culminated such a meeting was called in this city. It was held April 9, 1882, in St. James' Hall, and the Governor, who had been then three months Mayor of Buffalo, presided. On taking the chair he delivered the following address, which is certainly as frank and outspoken an utterance in regard to the duties of the American Government to its citizens abroad as any one need ask for:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—This is the formal mode of address on occasions of this kind, but I think we seldom realize fully its meaning or how valuable a thing it is to be a citizen. From the earliest civilization to be a citizen has been to be a free man, endowed with certain privileges and advantages and entitled to the full protection of the State. The defense and protection of personal rights of its citizens has always been the paramount and most important duty of a free, enlightened Government. And perhaps no Government has this sacred trust more in its keeping than this—the best and freest of them all—for here the people who are to be protected are the source of those powers which they delegate upon the express compact that the citizen shall be protected. For this purpose we choose those who for the time being shall manage the machinery which we have set up for our defense and safety.

"And this protection adheres to us in all lands and places as an incident of citizenship. Let but the weight of a sacrilegious hand be put upon this sacred thing and a great, strong Government springs to its feet to avenge the wrong. Thus it is that the native-born American citizen enjoys his birthrights. But when, in the westward march of empire this nation was founded and took root, we beckoned to the Old World and invited hither its immigration and provided a mode by which those who sought a home among us might become our fellow-citizens. They came by thousands and hundreds of thousands; they came and

"Hewed the dark old woods away,
And gave the virgin fields to day;"

they came with strong sinews and brawny arms to aid in the growth and progress of a new country; they came and upon our altars laid their fealty and submission; they came to our temples of justice and under the solemity of an oath renounced all allegiance to every other State, potentate and sovereignty and surrendered to us all the duty pertaining to such allegiance. We have accepted their fealty and invited them to surrender the protection of their native land.

"And what should be given them in return? Manifestly, good faith and every dictate of honor demands that we give them the same liberty and protection here and elsewhere which we vouchsafe to our native-born citizens. And that this has been accorded to them is the crowning glory of American institutions. It needed not the statute which is now the law of the land, declaring that 'all naturalized citizens while in foreign lands are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens,' to voice the policy of our nation.

"In all lands where the semblance of liberty is preserved, the right of a person arrested to a speedy accusation and trial is, or ought to be, a fundamental law as it is a rule of civilization. At any rate, we hold it to be so, and this is one of the rights which we undertake to guarantee to any native-born or naturalized citizen of ours, whether he be imprisoned by order of the Czar of Russia or under the pretext of a law administered for the benefit of the landed aristocracy of England. We do not claim to make laws for other foreign countries, but we do insist that whatsoever those laws may be, they shall, in the interests of human freedom and the rights of mankind, so far as they involve the liberty of our citizens, be speedily administered. We have a right to say and do say that mere suspicion without examination on trial is not sufficient to justify the long imprisonment of a citizen of America. Other nations may permit their citizens to be thus imprisoned. Ours will not. And this in effect has been solemnly declared by statute.

"We have met here to-night to consider this subject and inquire into the cause and the reasons and the justice of the imprisonment of certain of our fellow-citizens now held in British prisons without the semblance of a trial or legal examination. Our law declares that the Government shall act in such cases. But the people are the creators of the Government. The undaunted apostle of the Christian religion, imprisoned and persecuted, appealing centuries ago to the Roman law and the rights of Roman citizenship, boldly demanded: 'Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman and uncondemned?' So, too, might we ask, appealing to the law of our land and the laws of civilization: 'Is it lawful that these, our fellows, be imprisoned, who are American citizens and uncondemned?' I deem it an honor to be called upon to preside at such a meeting and I thank you for it. What is your further pleasure?"

Blaine and the Irish.

From the N. Y. Star.

The Blaine boom of the bogus Irish nationalist office holders in Chicago has begun, feebly to be sure, to reverberate in New York. We hear of secret meetings of what is called the extreme national party in support of the pretensions of the knight of the bedraggled plume, and of pronounced opinions in his favor as an alternate to Butler because of his pro-Irish proclivities. We cannot separate Blaine's personality from the character of his party. He may be, in the eyes of his advocates, a model of private righteousness, but he is the nominee, and indeed the exemplar of Republican rapacity; and he is no true Democrat who would condone the general record of ill for an alleged—only alleged—redeeming feature of personal good. But that redeeming feature does not exist.

Some of the advocates of the Republican nominee were, one time, convicts in British prison pens for the crime of loving Ireland; but neither Ireland nor the sufferers for her sake found sympathy in the Republican Cabinet at Washington or in the American legation at London. In 1866-'67-'68 the American Minister at the Court of St. James pursued the course adopted in 1881-'82-'83 by the American Minister of to-day. The captives remained in their solitary cells. No official hand was raised to break the lock. There was sentimental diplomatic correspondence, but the only interpretation was toadyism to British power. But while in Congress the protests of Conness and Banks and Cox and Robinson and others were heard against the trailing of the American flag in the dust, where was the voice of Blaine to give effect within the Republican ranks to the arraignment of Republican disregard for the right of American citizens held in foreign thrall? As we have said principles are eternal, and the party of invision can no more efface the damning record of the anti-Irishism than the tattooed mountebank of—well, pay of the Dime Museum—can blot out the blue dottings of his fancy or folly. What Benjamin Moran—who was the Minister de facto of Charles Francis Adams' incumbency—neglected to do fifteen or sixteen years ago, James Russell Lowell in later days continues to do. They but represented the Republican anti-Irish idea, and James Gillespie Blaine, if elected to the White House, would be its embodiment.

The Two Tickets.

From the New York Herald.

It is a natural consequence that the ticket nominated by the efforts and money of unpunished Star Routers should gather to itself the support of the Jay Goulds, the speculators and gamblers on the one side, and on the other of filibusters, dynamiters, contractors and adventurers of all kinds. It is upon the support of these classes that the Blaine-Logan men openly count for success. It is these they openly court, believing that with their votes they can override the moral and patriotic sentiment of the country. The Democrats have nominated good men upon a good platform. It deserves the support of all honest citizens, regardless of old party affiliations. The men who have seized control of the Republican organization are not true Republicans. They would be disowned with contempt and horror by the founders of that party—by the Lincolns, Sewards, Chases, Sumners and Wades. They are rejected by honorable Republicans all over the land. To vote for Grover Cleveland is to vote against the worst conspiracy of corrupt and evil elements this country has ever heard appealing for votes to give it control of the Treasury and the opportunity to misgovern.

A Point on Polygamy.

From the Chicago Herald.

A Republican journal remarks that "the Mormons approve of the Democratic platform. It is intentionally and deliberately silent on the object of polygamy." This is true as to the silence, but silence in this matter is golden when compared to the brazen speech of the Republicans upon this point. Ever since 1856 they have denounced polygamy as a "twin relic of barbarism." Ever since 1861 they have had possession of the Government. And polygamy has waxed strong not only in Utah but in neighboring territories. Every four years during these two decades the Republicans have declared against the disgusting and degrading institution. In June, as usual, they brought up the subject anew with the usual declaration against the crime of polygamy. But men judge a party by its acts, not its proclamations. That polygamy exists and flourishes is one of the numerous arraignments of the Republican party which its boastfulness brings upon itself. The platform makers of June were lacking in the wit to see that the less said upon this particular subject the better for them

A Labor Fraud.

From the New York World.

Henry King, who poses in Mr. Kelly's organ as a representative of the labor element opposed to Mr. Cleveland, is an unnaturalized subject of Queen Victoria, and at an open meeting of the Central Labor Union said on one occasion: "I rejoice that I am an Englishman, and I have never become naturalized because I will not swear allegiance to a Government that is a disgrace to civilization, and whose flag is a fraud on liberty." Mr. Cleveland doesn't need the support of such men as Mr. King.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE pulpit is taking an unusually active part in national politics this year.

COL. BLANTON DUNCAN, who predicted the election of Hancock, prophesies the defeat of Cleveland.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY says Cleveland's nomination has merely changed a million votes to Blaine.

MASSACHUSETTS bolters are quarreling among themselves as to the exact grounds of their opposition to Mr. Blaine.

THE Republicans of Massachusetts insist on the renomination of Gov. Robinson this year, though he would prefer to run for Congress.

IN A small Massachusetts town containing less than 650 inhabitants, fifty-three bolting Republicans have already recorded their names.

PINKERTON'S Mining Police, with their carbines and revolvers, are protecting labor in the State of Ohio, and they do it without straddling.

BOOTBLACKS are now talking about foreign policy and the tariff, and they talk quite as well as many men who think they know all about such things.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S Dynamite Club has come out for Blaine. The Massachusetts Reform Club indorses Cleveland and Hendricks. All of which shows which way the wind blows.

DR. R. H. MCDONALD of San Francisco will be nominated for President by the Prohibition Home Protection party, which will hold its convention in Pittsburg next week. He is wealthy and generous.

WHEN the Democrats divided South Carolina into Congressional districts they conceded the Seventh District to the Republicans, giving it an immense colored majority. They are now talking about making a "determined" effort to carry that district this fall.

SOME of the most prominent Democrats in Massachusetts predict a permanent split in the party there. The Chicago Convention, they say, will make it apparent that the difference between the Butler and anti-Butler wings has grown too wide to be bridged over.

ATTENTION is now called to the fact that Gen. Butler's alleged letters of acceptance heretofore published do not accept. He has been nominated for the Presidency by two conventions, and has replied to both, but to neither has he said in words that he would make the canvass.

IT is claimed in England that Mr. Parnell will soon issue a proclamation, or "bull," or something of the sort, addressed to the Irish voters of America, requesting them to vote for Blaine. The Republican candidate, it is believed, expects to enlarge the Presidential office and become at once President of the United States and Ireland.

THE De Pauw episode of the 1880 campaign in Indiana is repeated in duplicate this year in Maine; but the shoe is on the other foot this time. Two extensive manufacturers, employing large numbers of men, who have voted the Republican ticket steadily from Fremont to Garfield, have announced their intention to oppose the Republican ticket.

SPEAKING of Ben Butler's claim, that he was the leader of the workingmen, S. S. Cox says: "It requires a good deal of patience and forbearance for an old and tried friend of the workingman and an original anti-monopolist on land and tariffs, as I am, to hear some fresh recruits to our party, whom I have fought twenty years in Congress, talk glibly about wielding at personal will the workingmen's votes. I do now represent and have long represented that vote, in its most advanced thoughts, and I am sure it will not be adverse to Gov. Cleveland."

MEN OF MARK.

LORD RUPERTSWOOD, an Australian sheep and cattle man, lives in a $4,000,000 house in Melbourne.

MR. ESEN H. SAFFORD has occupied the editorial chair of the Essex (Mass.) Banner for half a century.

MR. RICHARD B. HUBBARD, ex-Governor of Texas, is a native of Georgia and a graduate of Mercer University.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—"A Society of Broken Down Millionaires should be organized in New York. They are getting thick."

MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON, the great railroad lobbyist and millionaire, has taken a wife. We hope her value will never shrink on his hands.

MR. BURRANK, the Nebraska Mazeppa, will not fool with Cupid any more. Any circus manager desiring an experienced bare-back rider should address Mr. B. at Omaha.

IT is reported that Jay Gould has been requested to get out of the Mercantile Trust Company for the good of the concern. Is the Napoleon of finance nearing his Waterloo?

THE Chicago Tribune says: "If the Democracy ever intends to nominate to a national office an ex-Confederate soldier, its most brilliant type will be Gen. John B. Gordon."

POOR old Bronson Alcott's paralysis has left him nearly speechless, but he is exceptionally fortunate among men, if, as his physician declares, he understands all that is said to him.

GATH is not only a great correspondent, but the author of the sickest poem since the days of the "Sweet Singer of Michigan." Perhaps he gets his stenographers to do his verses.

MR. AUGUSTUS MORSE, who was principal of the North School in Hartford, Conn., twenty-nine years, has been engaged in his vocation sixty-one years, beginning when he was sixteen years old.

THE Cincinnati papers note the death of Henry Nye, for many years a prominent business man of that city. For a long period, until financial adverses overtook him, he was among the largest and most successful packers and shippers of pork in the West.

MR. T. B. ALDRICH, in deference to the prevailing Boston Anglomania, is now abroad to secure British writers for the Atlantic Monthly, while, per contra, the London World especially praises the current American magazines, because they are more American than usual.

The Countess von Hutton-Czapska, the mother of Mme. de Kalomine, has just arrived at Wiesbaden from Russia, and is described in the local journals as "wife's mother" of "Seine Koniglichе Hoheit der Gross-Herzog Luis von Hessen." By the way, the Duke's morganatic marriage and its diverting sequel have led to a legal prosecution, instituted by the State Prosecutor of Berlin, against the comic journal Schalk, "for having ridiculed and insulted a reigning Federal Prince."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 17. The WORLD says: "The war issue is very largely eliminated from the present canvass by the records of the standard bearers. Mr. Cleveland, who had to stay at home to take care of his mother and his younger brothers and sisters, was drafted. He sent a substitute. Mr. Blaine, who stayed at home to take care of the important State of Maine, also furnished a substitute. Perhaps a question can be raised as to which substitute did the most fighting. It would be an awful thing if it should turn out that Blaine's substitute drove a mule team in the commissary department."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Since the nomination of Mr. Cleveland the friends of Mr. Blaine talk a great deal more about the tariff than they did before. They betray their anxiety to engage the democracy in the discussion of theories that can have no practical outcome in relation to the approaching election, except possibly to enable the Republicans to gain votes by attributing to the entire body of the Democracy sentiments which only a few enthusiasts entertain. 'The protection of American industry,' say the Blaine men, 'is to be the great question of the present campaign,' and the Democratic enthusiasts we speak of seem to be only too anxious to gratify them. It ought not to be any longer in the power of the Republican party to choose what shall be the chief issue to be determined in the coming controversy. When they nominated James G. Blaine they framed an issue which ought to put the tariff in the shade forever. The question in the campaign of 1884 should not relate to the protection of American industry, but the protection of American honor by the election of an honest man to be President of the United States."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It is one of the most grievous things in the present posture of the Republican party, that men like Mr. Evarts and Gen. Hawley, Senator Hoar and ex-Gov. Long, in opening the campaign in two leading cities of the East, feel compelled to glaze over the character and record of their candidates, and make the miserable plea that party is more than principles, and a thing to be trusted, regardless of the men it proposes to place in charge of great public interests. Not one of these men believed in advance of the Republican convention that Mr. Blaine was a representative of that which they glorify in the party, or was a fit man to select for carrying forward its work. Nothing in his character or record has been changed, but because he has been made the candidate they not only support him themselves, but make the immoral and demoralizing plea that others are bound to sink their convictions and smother the promptings of conscience lest the party should suffer."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "What sort of reform is to be expected from Cleveland? Mr. Evarts shows—the great orator who so powerfully presented the cause of reform in this city but a short time ago. He shows how the struggle for reform led to the exposure of Hubert Thompson and Sheriff Davidson, and how these very men and the rings which they control went to Chicago and nominated Cleveland as a 'reformer'—men who desire to make the very name of reform a stench in the nostrils for all time to come. If they go with Mr. Curtis and Mr. Schurz they are quite likely to succeed in that, though not in electing a President, for the plain people are not to be turned sour by 'the leaven of the Pharisees.'"

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

EAVES—A ticket of admission to Shaw's Garden on Sunday can be obtained only from Mr. Shaw.

N. P.—1. Forest Park contains 1,372 acres. 2. The average height of women is an unknown quantity.

A. SUBSCRIBER—D. gets the ante. A. can not put up for him and make it a jack-pot unless mutually agreed upon.

READER—Telegraphing, shorthand, and typewriting are all good occupations for a girl. Fancy painting would not pay in St. Louis.

A. C. K.—The professional record for one-mile running was made by Wm. Cummings Preston in England, May 14, 1881. Time, 4:16 1-5. Best amateur time was made by W. G. George at London, June 3 1882. Time, 4:19 4-5.

BOSS TWEED—On June 16, Edward Hanlan rowed 3 miles and 563 yards on the Tyne in 21:01. Gaudaur was timed on a surveyed course of three miles at Creve Cœur Lake in 20:19, but it was not a record. His time on the St. Charles July 4, was 21:50.

Minister Lowell's Celebration.

From the Chicago Times.

The Invincibles will please take notice that under the pretense of celebrating the birthday of his country's independence, which, on account of illness, he was unable to do on the Fourth of July, Minister Lowell celebrated the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne on the 12th instant in the most enthusiastic manner.

Coming Home Late.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Kelly can make his bargain with Blaine as soon as he pleases. He is like the truant husband who, on being reproached by his wife for coming home so late at night, replied that he had no other place to go.

The Bolter.

From the Burlington Free Press.

"I wish my wife wasn't a politician," said Sniffkins, sadly. "Why?" asked his friend. "Is she a Democrat?" "No, she's a bolter—she won't let me in after 10:30 o'clock at night.

Foreign Plagues.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Asiatic cholera has not engaged passage across the Atlantic yet, and may spare us in consideration of an expected irruption of European singers next season.

Risin'.

From the Utica Observer.

No, my dear madame, it is not Mr. Cleveland of baking-powder fame. However, he will cause the Democratic party to rise up in its might next November.

Sometimes the Whole Family.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Frenchman at Big Springs, Texas, has been arrested for swindling his father-in-law. It is generally the daughter that is swindled in these cases.

A Disinfected Campaign.

From the Merchant Traveller.

The ensuing Presidential campaign may be a howling one, but we hope there will be no choi-hurrah about it.

All Issues Covered.

From the Trenton Times.

Between the two platforms about all the issues were covered and some of them had several coats of whitewash.

Reformed.

From the Chicago Times.

The Chicago hotel that had the Butler boom among its guests, it is said, has not lost any spoons.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

David Toomey Dies This Morning From a Wound Inflicted by John Carr.

A Spree Which Resulted Fatally—Accidents and Violent Deaths Investigated by the Coroner To-Day.

David Toomey, employed at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning at his room, No. 2203 De Kalb street, of a stab inflicted by John Carr, a lumber puller from North St. Louis. The murdered man was out on a night's spree Tuesday night and yesterday morning with Mike Whalen. In a house of ill fame at Sixth and Spruce streets Toomey met a desperate character named John Carr. The disagreement in the house was terminated in a fatal fight on the street, during which Toomey was stabbed in the abdomen. An ambulance was summoned and Toomey was taken to the Dispensary, where his death occurred. Mike Whalen and Charles Lewis were arrested that night and from their statement Carr was arrested yesterday morning. Sergt. Kelly and Officer Hutton took Carr to Toomey's house, No. 2203 DeKalb street. As they stepped in Toomey glanced at the prisoner and, without any hesitation, said, "That's the man that stabbed me." Carr was then brought back to the Four Courts, where a warrant, charging Carr Whalen and Lewis with assault to kill, had been sworn out, and on this the defendants were committed to jail.

Dr. Lutz, who attended Toomey at his house pronounced the case fatal from the first and this afternoon held a post-mortem examination on the body, which was transferred to the Morgue.

The news of Toomey's death was carried to Carr by a reporter this morning. On hearing it, he said: "Is that so? He's dead. Well, I'm sorry." When asked for the details of the stabbing he said: "Well, I met these fellows in a house down there. I was drinking. Toomey got jealous of one of the women who came to me and he wanted to raise a row, but his friends prevented him. When I went out on the sidewalk he started the row again and made a break for me, so I pulled my knife and made a lunge at him. I don't know where I hit him, but I think I cut him some place. Then I threw the knife away and went for the other fellows with my fists. I could have cut the other fellows if I wanted to, but I didn't." Carr probably intended to show by this that he was not murderously inclined that night.

Michael Whalen, who was with Toomey, and who was arrested at the time of the cutting, was told of Carr's account of the fray, and denied it at once. "Carr," said he, "began the fuss in the house. He wanted to get at Toomey and strike him, but I don't know for what reason. When Toomey and 'Little George' and I left the house Carr followed us out. I didn't see the cutting. The first thing I knew I was knocked down, knocked out clean. When I got up Toomey was cut, so that the cutting must have occurred before I was struck."

"Did Toomey assault Carr?"

"No, as God is my judge, there was no provocation for the assault."

Charles Lewis was asked for his version of the cutting, but said he knew nothing whatever about the fight, denying that he was present at the fight. This story is not believed by the police, who think that Carr gave Lewis the knife after the cutting, and that the knife found in his possession when arrested was the weapon used. They also suspect that Lewis and Carr changed hats after the fight. Carr is well known to the police, and after enjoying the reputation of being a hard citizen for several years he is now in a position to establish his claim to that distinction. Three years ago Officer Mercier of the Fourth District undertook to arrest Carr, when a desperate fight ensued. The officer was beaten until he was unconscious with his own club, which Carr wrested from him, and before giving up the fight he planted a bullet in his assailant. For a long time Carr lay between life and death, but was finally pulled through by his robust constitution, and he now lives to occupy a cell in Murderers' Row. An inquest will be held on the body at the coroner's office to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

OTHER CASES.

The Coroner had the following other cases on his docket for investigation to-day:

John O'Toole, who was struck in the abdomen by a piece of lumber at Gauss' planing mill, Fifteenth street and Cass avenue, died of his injuries.

This afternoon an inquest was held on the body of John L. Parker, who was fearfully mangled by the Tunnel fan at Eighth and St. Charles streets. He was at work on the ventilating stack. As he was descending he took a misstep and walked into the fan, where he was instantly killed.

Jules Frizon died last night at 1933½ Franklin avenue from injuries sustained by a fall from a porch at the above number on July 12.

Ann Downey of 3032 Hickory street died yesterday of lockjaw.

HUNTED TO THE GRAVE.

The Body of John May, the Norristown, Pa., Brute, Dug Up and Mutilated.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NORRISTOWN, PA., July 17.—The corpse of John May was dragged from its grave in potter's field last night by two men, the entrails torn out and flung back into the pine box, and the body removed to some unknown place. May, it will be remembered, is the wretch whose attempt to misuse his daughter Lizzie, a beautiful girl of 17 years, failed, and in his rage the inhuman wretch stabbed the girl in several places, and then put an end to his own useless life. The suicide was buried in a pauper's grave without ceremony of any kind, and it was thought impossible to subject it to further indignity. But the discovery of the mutilation and robbery seems to indicate that friends of the unfortunate wife were determined to leave nothing undone to indicate their hatred and contempt for the memory of the brute in human form. Immediately after stabbing himself physicians were summoned, but Mrs. May objected to their making any attempt to save the life of her husband, hurrying them anxiously to her daughter's bedside in a vain hope of saving her life. One of them, however, examined May's wounds, and, finding them fatal, he was left to die, surrounded by a curious throng of strangers. As soon as he was dead his wife asked that his body be taken to a dissecting room, refusing absolutely to have anything to do with its burial, and it was buried at the expense of the county. This morning the 12-year-old son of Joseph O'Brien, who owns the lot adjoining the potter's field, found a trail of blood across his father's potato patch. Investigation was at once made and the grave robbery was revealed. The lid of the box consisted of strips about six inches wide nailed on crosswise. Several of these strips had been torn off

BY THE BODY SNATCHERS

and laid at the head of the grave. The knife was then applied and the corpse was pruned down to nothing but the shell of the trunk, the limbs and the head. The bowels, liver, lungs and heart had been torn or cut out and tossed back into the box, where they were found this morning. For several hours the vitals of the murderer were left exposed to the view, and dogs gathered around the grave as though eager to devour the ghastly fragments. The spectacle also seemed to possess a fascination for women, who, with babies in their arms and children by their sides, grouped about the coffin and peered into it curiously. The coffin and its contents were finally buried. Various theories were discussed as to the motive prompting the men in their work. It was at first thought to have been done by medical students, but the bungling character of the work was such as to refute this. Another was that it was taken to be embalmed and exhibited as the skeleton of a human monster, but the most generally accepted theory was that malice or rather popular indignation incited the act. The Chief of Police has issued orders for a thorough inquiry, though it is not probable that any arrests will be made, as popular opinion seems to sanction what would under ordinary circumstances have been regarded as an act of desecration.

Want to Build a Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, ILL., July 17.—A large meeting of merchants and capitalists of Quincy and Jacksonville was held at the Board of Commerce rooms in this city last evening to confer in regard to the construction of the proposed short line Quincy, Vandalia and Eastern Railway via Jacksonville. The aim is to make connections with the Jacksonville and Southeastern, which would connect with the great trunk lines running East from St. Louis, and thus afford Quincy an Eastern outlet, independent of the Wabash and C. B. & Q. systems. Four thousand dollars was subscribed by four prominent Quincyites and the matter put into the hands of a working committee. Another meeting will be called soon. Men who ought to know say the road will surely be built.

Fire at Lexington, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 17.—An incendiary fire this morning destroyed the Blue Grass coopershop and the dwelling houses of J. D. Dillard, Mrs. J. R. Campbell, and Will B. Thompson, jr. Total loss, $21,000; insurance, $14,500.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

THEIR STANDING.

An Important Epoch in the American Association Fight.

New Series Beginning To-Day—Games Yesterday—The Reserve Rule Business—Diamond Chips—Sporting Sundries.

The series beginning to-day are in some respects exceedingly important, and for the next two weeks some of the most desperate battles ever fought on the ball field will mark the progress of the American Association campaign. There is no doubt as to the Western clubs having a long way the best of the battle so far, and the coming contests in which the Louisville, St. Louis, Columbus and Cincinnati clubs will be engaged will furnish some of the best ball, and at the same time will be the most important in its bearing upon the standing of these clubs during this most remarkable of all seasons. At Louisville to-day the Cincinnatis and Louisvilles will cross bats for the first time this season and will continue their games on Friday and Saturday. Up to Sunday St. Louis and Columbus will rest on their oars and take matters quietly, the former's little flyer to Omaha being more in the way of keeping the men in shape than anything else. At Indianapolis the Hoosiers entertain the Toledos, 17th, 18th and 19th. In the East on the same dates the Mets and the Athletics meet for the first time at New York; the Brooklyns and Baltimores will be engaged at Baltimore, and the Washingtons will be at home to the Alleghenies. In the meantime the standing of the clubs is as follows, and upon this basis can be calculated the chances for changes within the next few days:

SUMMARY.

	Won.	Lost.	Total.	Av.
1. Louisvilles	35	14	49	.714
2. Columbus	36	17	53	.679
3. St. Louis	35	17	52	.672
3. Metropolitans	35	17	52	.672
4. Cincinnati	36	17	53	.666
5. Athletics	30	23	53	.566
6. Baltimores	26	23	49	.530
7. Brooklyns	22	30	52	.423
8. Toledos	18	35	53	.339
9. Indianapolis	15	36	51	.295
10. Pittsburgs	15	39	54	.277
11. Washingtons	9	42	51	.176

The Reserve Rule.

While the reserve rule has not been devoid of good results in keeping together the forces of the League, American Association and North-western clubs, it is bound to prove eventually a literal failure. As the American Association was built up upon the iron-clad restrictions and injustices of the League, the Union Association has also had its chief strength in the fact that the public will not, can not and never will recognize any justice in the rule, and the antagonism of any association of any strength is bound to result in their helping themselves as they choose. Whether the Unionists will do this or not remains to be seen; they are going along pluckily under their work of this season. But if it is not the Unionists it will be another organization in time, and the proper way for the older organization to do is to make an open market, respect all contracts and make the best use of their ample means and resources. It is their only haven, and a number of managements are becoming exceedingly restive and uneasy under the reserve restrictions and moreover do not propose remaining with hands tied. Enormous treasuries, and representing club players are desirous of joining, while the younger organization is helping itself to the cream and drawing upon the most essential strength of the older organizations. The matter may as well be looked squarely in the face now as any time. In regard to this subject the Philadelphia Item, which is a warm adherent of the Athletic Club and partisan of the American Association, speaks at length. While there is much that cannot be indorsed in the article it contains much of truth and is well worthy digestion:

"The outlook for the prosperity of the game next season is by no means assuring, and at no time since it sprung into popularity and became the national game has its existence been so alarmingly threatened. Recent utterances and movements on the part of rival organizations indicate that unless a cessation of hostilities is brought about, and that soon, a cut-throat policy is to prevail which will send to the wall a number of the clubs that are now in existence. In our judgment, the time has arrived for common sense and reason to prevail. Whatever course the Item has pursued, it has always had but one object in view, and that the very best interest of the game. In defending our policy we have given many, and in turn received many blows, but when in the right, have never swerved an inch from the course set out. We think, therefore, that we have a right at this time, when, in our judgment, we deem the game to be in peril, to call out for a truce to hostilities and ask that the opposing factions reason together, and allow common sense and good judgment to have its inning.

"To all the organizations we would advise the adoption of the following articles of peace to which they can subscribe without sacrificing any of their so-called dignity.

"1. The recognition of the Union Association as an organization with rights and privileges.

"2. Reinstatement of all players black-listed for offenses against the reserve rule, and of all players black-listed by the Union for failing to keep their contracts with the clubs of that organization.

"3. The appointment of a National Board of Arbitration to which each organization shall be entitled to two representatives. All questions or disputes over contracts and all grievances of players to be referred to this board, whose action shall be final.

"4. A remodification of the reserve rule with its objectionable features eliminated. Our idea of this would be to reduce the number of men reserved to five, and all such men reserved to be signed within one month of the reservation, or be free to sign elsewhere. During the reservation, to make it an offense punishable with expulsion for any club to offer terms to the players so reserved.

"These are a few of the suggestions that we should advocate on the general principle that they will prove to the interest of the game. In this city a series of games in April between the Athletic, Keystone and Philadelphia Clubs would prove a big paying investment for all the clubs, and the same would be true in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Baltimore.

"The remodification of the reserve rule would allow our clubs to be materially strengthened and made more attractive.

"The only issue that has divided the American and League on the one side, and the Union on the other, has been the reserve rule, and it might as well be understood now as later on that the reserve rule is a failure, and will be fought by those who were the most eloquent a year ago in advocating its claims. Base-ball has become more than ever a business, and must be managed on business principles, if it expects to continue prosperous."

Diamond Chips.

The Roberts defeated the Pony Reds on Sunday by a score of 12 to 10.

The Carr Place nine defeated the Apollos yesterday by a score of 17 to 5.

Providence and Boston play again to-day, it being the game postponed on account of rain.

The Eclipse and Athletics, colored Clubs, will play at the Compton Avenue Park on Sunday at 4 p. m.

Radburn is in trouble with the Providence Club, and will have to answer charges preferred against him.

The "Ozark Jr." base-ball nine of Rolla defeated the "Toomey" nine of that place by a score of 13 to 2.

The Buckshots did not defeat the Shamrocks on Sunday, as stated. They defeated the Shamrock reserves.

Cettanach, the new pitcher of the St. Louis Unions, did good work yesterday. He is effective and struck out nine men.

St. Louis is regarding with greatest interest the coming St. Louis-Louisville series. A great deal depends upon it.

Des. White of the Buffalos is following closely in Sutton's wake, and has been doing astonishing work with the bat. His average is now .358.

Lew Dickerson is severely injured, but in the way that many a good man has been injured before. A course of Turkish baths and apollinaris will effect a cure.

St. Gotthardt Herb Bitters nine will tackle the Woodcocks, the crack team of Lebanon, Ill., next Sunday at Amateur Park. Game will be called at 3:30 p. m.

The Monitors played a game with the Buckeyes. Result, 16 to 9 in favor of the Monitors. The feature of the game was the Buckeye's pitcher striking out seventeen men.

The O. K's have reorganized with the following players: Ed. Brown, c.; Daily, p.; Walker, 1st b.; Ramsey, 2nd b. and capt.; Schultz, 3rd b.; Gleason, s. s.; Balls, r. f.; Condon, c. f. and Nutts, l. f.

Buffington has pitched in thirty games this season, and has lost but three in which he pitched from the first to the last inning. He has shown the greatest improvement in batting and fielding of any in the League.—[Herald.

Bets are being made upon the Columbus being in the lead by August 1. The balance of their month is chiefly devoted to berrying parties with the Toledo and Indianapolis Clubs, the only contests they have any doubt about being with the St. Louis, July 26 and 27.

The Providence base-ball reporters have struck a new racket. They have dropped singing when the umpire makes—in their opinion—a wrong decision, and have now taken to whistling. The latter is a great improvement over the former, but can bear a little more.

Whitney's health is slowly improving, and it is possible he will pitch the coming week. He feels exceedingly sensitive over the rumors set afloat by some evil-minded persons that he sold the games at Chicago, knowing, as he does in his own heart, that he is innocent of any such thing. Somebody has done the great pitcher a gross injustice.

Sporting Sundries.

Mr. George Young, a member of the Atalanta Boat Club, New York, on Thursday last rowed around Manhattan Island in a 21-foot shell boat without a rest, it being the 40th time he has performed the same feat the present season. He is considered one of the best long-distance oarsmen on the North River.

Col. J. H. McLaughlin of Detroit has posted $30 as a forfeit, which, with his old belt, he expects H. M. Dufur of Marlboro to cover at his earliest convenience. He says he will be in Boston on the 14th or 15th of this month to put up the balance of the money and complete his training for the contest on the 28th inst., after which, win or lose, he will be pleased to accommodate any wrestler on earth.

The New York Game Protective Association has commenced a suit against the Washington Street Warehouse Company (limited) of that city for having in its possession 2918 quail contrary to law. The birds were in seven barrels marked "poultry," and as the fine for each bird is $25, the association thought it expedient to sue only on 200 quail for the sum of $5,000. This suit is in the Supreme Court, but there are other suits against sundry dealers in the city, which are brought in the City Court in the name of Robert B. Roosevelt, the president of the association, in which the penalties aggregate $4,275, and are for keeping quail, prairie chickens, partridges, hares and rabbits.

The first meeting of the Saratoga Association for racing will commence next Saturday and close August 7, with extra races on the off days. On the first day the Traverse stakes will be the principal event, and some of the best bred horses in the country will take part. On the second day, July 22, the Flash stakes, for 2-year-olds, will be the attraction, there being 27 nominations; two days afterward the Alabama stakes, for 3-year old fillies, has 72 entries, and July 26, the Saratoga cup will be run for, while on the same day the Saratoga stakes, with 65 nominations is sure to bring out a good field. On Tuesday, July 29, the Iroquois stakes, for 3-year-olds, having 84 nominations, among which are all the Western cracks, will be well worth going far to see. The other events of the meeting are the Cash handicap, Spinaway stakes for 2-year old fillies, Sequel stakes for 3-year-olds, the Summer handicap, the Virginia stakes for 2-year-olds, and the Trouble stakes, a handicap steeplechase.

Owing to the injuries received in the hurdle race at Chicago, two weeks since, it has been found necessary to kill Baccarat, whose rider died at the time of the race. The horse was sold last fall by John Forbes to the Alexander stables for $2,000.

Enormous Reductions in Men's Underwear and Hosiery.

Rather than carry over several choice lines of underwear and hosiery, the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Bros., will close them at cost. These goods were purchased specially for their retail store, and cannot be found elsewhere.

INTERIOR POLITICS.

What the Visitors at the Hotels Have to Say.

Albert O. Allen, the New Madrid Record man, who firmly believes, along with some eight or ten others, that his special mission after the next election will be to look after the railroads of the State, is at the Planters'. Mr. Allen is a big, good-natured candidate with a jovial twinkle in his eye and in his general outlines and appearance will make a good match for General Harding. He says he can't tell anything about his prospects at this day any more than that he thinks them as good, if not better, than any one else. In his Congressional District, the Fourteenth, there are half-a-dozen candidates to fill Davis' seat, Davis not caring to go to Congress again. Among them are Dawson, Walker, Harris, Marshal, Arnold, Tom Mobrey and H. W. Phillips. Mr. Allen's Irish friends declare that his characteristics can be easily accounted for, as the O in his name is not an initial, but in reality is a prefix and that his right name is O'Allen and he comes of an ancient Celtic family. With the candidate is Mr. Jones, the newspaper man, of Malden, Duncan County, who has been elected a delegate to the State Convention. He says Marmaduke will get the vote of Duncan.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

It is reported from the Eleventh District that a new and formidable candidate for Congress has been announced in the person of Dr. W. H. Bowles, of Lane's Prairie, Maries County. He is one of the wealthiest men in the district and it is said that he will make Hockaday and Bland hump to get ahead of him.

"A VOICE FROM CARTHAGE."

C. C. Allen, the ex-United States Marshal of Carthage, at the Laclede to-day. When asked about the Congressional fight in the Thirteenth District, he shook his head doubtfully and said he could'nt tell what would be the outcome. The combined vote of the opposition to the Democrats can undoubtedly elect the Congressman, he thought.

"But will the Greenbackers and Republicans unite?"

"That remains to be seen. Hazeltine has already been nominated, and I believe Wade is looking for a nomination on the Republican side. I don't see why they should not combine, as I think there is a tendency to combinations all over the State. I would rather vote for a Greenbacker any time than a Democrat, for there is nothing very bad about greenbackism at present."

Enormous Reductions in Men's Underwear and Hosiery.

Rather than carry over several choice lines of underwear and hosiery, the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Bros., will close them at cost. These goods were purchased specially for their retail store, and cannot be found elsewhere.

CITY NEWS.

Ezra Buckhart fell off his peddler wagon yesterday and broke a leg.

Wm. Wilkerson, a stonemason, was prostrated by heat at Vandeventer and Finney avenues yesterday.

By a fall in a brickyard, corner of Wright and Leffingwell avenues, yesterday, Fred Pietry broke his leg.

John Tuenkamp sustained very serious injury yesterday by the fall of his horse upon him while he was riding in Cheltenham.

The Work House Superintendent reports that of the 384 inmates of his institution 276 are males and 108 females; 191 are of United States nativity, 61 Irish, 4 Scotch, 3 Canadian, 19 German, 2 English, 2 Swedish, 1 Italian and 1 Norwegian.

John Burke and George Hinchey quarreled last night at No. 506 North Eleventh street and Burke stabbed Hinchey in the back with a pair of scissors. Both men were taken to the Four Courts, where it was found that Burke was carrying a burglar's outfit.

The thirteen invalid children in charge of the Children's Hospital Association have been sent to Lake Minnetonka in charge of a matron, at the expense of Dr. S. B. Parsons, to be kept there until September, by which time the new hospital, corner of Jefferson avenue and Adams street, will be ready for their reception.

While painting the inside of the tunnel ventilating chimney at Eighth and St. Charles streets last evening, John L. Parker lost his equilibrium and fell upon the revolving fan. The distance he fell was about thirty-five feet and he was killed almost instantly. He had been boarding at 316 South Eighth street, and had no relatives living here.

A meeting of the committee of the Trades Display Association was held last night, at which, the president reported that the warehouse corner of Third and Almond streets had already been found too small to accommodate all the floats that were to be built, and it is now demonstrated that nothing short of a warehouse a block square will serve all the purposes of the association next year. A suggestion to get permission to store completed floats in the cotton compress warehouse was received as good. The committee on lights reported that the contract for lighting the procession had been awarded to a St. Louis firm, and Maj. Rainwater approximated the probable route of the procession as follows: Up Almond to Broadway, to Washington avenue, to Fifteenth Street, to Olive, past Exposition building, to Sixth, to Franklin avenue, to Fourth and Almond.

Table Cutlery, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

A DEEP DOCTOR.

Miscarriage of a Life Insurance Swindle—Frank James Enjoying Life—Failures.

GRANT CITY, MO., July 17.—A dead body was found in Dr. Eli Quigley's office, at Redding, ten miles north of here. It was lying on a cot, which was on fire, and was so badly burned as to destroy a chance of identification. The Doctor, who recently took out $16,000 life insurance, was missing, and at first it was supposed that the body was his. Investigation showed, however, that it was one which had been taken from a grave at Mormontown, and it is believed that a scheme had been planned to work the life insurance companies.

MARSHALL, MO., July 17.—Frank James is spending a few days here, previous to going to Boonville to stand trial.

PLEASANT HILL, MO., July 17.—The decomposed body of C. H. Abbott, who disappeared five weeks ago, was found in the woods yesterday.

SEDALIA, MO., July 17.—Thomas & Hadden placed their stock in the hands of a trustee yesterday.

BOONVILLE, MO., July 17.—The body of T. Smart, who was killed in the steamer Coleman explosion, was recovered yesterday, a short distance from the scene of the accident.

A MIGHTY MAN.

The Big Presidential Nominee of the Big Democratic Party.

Something of the Personal Characteristics of Grover Cleveland—What He Said When He Heard of His Nomination—A Talk About the Workingmen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, July 17.—Gov. Cleveland shakes hands with a good many people every day now. Formerly the visitors to the great Capitol building asked to be shown the Senate Chamber, the Assembly Hall and the pictures; now they ask to see the big Governor. He treats them all alike; shaking hands may make his hands sore, but it will never throw him off his guard. One would think a Presidential nomination would agitate a man somewhat, but the Governor simply said: "Go over and tell sister. She will be glad to hear it." He is a man of the most perfect equanimity. I should say he would have made a good surgeon, for he could cut a leg off and never flinch. He might sympathize very deeply with the unfortunate victim, for he has a warm heart, but if he thought his leg ought to be cut off it would have to come. What he thinks is right to be done he does with all the earnestness of a very strong nature. Of dissimulations he has none. I saw a working man in his shirt sleeves rush in to shake hands with him the other day, and a little later a United States Senator arrived to offer his congratulations, but I could not see that the Governor "shifted his position" in the least. He was the embodiment of simplicity toward both. He is a man you will find the same on Tuesday he was on Monday, and the same on Wednesday he was on Tuesday. Easy enough to approach at any time when he has not something he thinks is more important to do than to talk to you; otherwise he shuts up very close. In some important methods of life he has not got very far away from the primary simplicity of childhood, and here comes in an ancedote I heard of him. The crier in one of the courts of Albany is a blind man, who lives in the same part of the city as the Governor. He is somewhat aged and has become so

FAMILIAR WITH THE ROAD

from his home over to the Court House that he generally goes alone. But one morning some months ago he missed his way and the Governor coming along took him by the arm and brought him along with him as far as the Capitol building. As they were about to separate the old gentleman asked the name of his considerate guide. "My name is Cleveland," said the Governor.

"Are you in business in the city?"

"Yes, I have an office up here in the capitol."

"Oh, you are not the Governor?"

"Yes, I am the Governor."

The poor old fellow was almost beside himself and went on his way with a story to tell as long as he lived. One morning since the Governor's nomination for President, as he was walking over from the Executive residence to the Capitol, he again found the old court-crier astray from his familiar path, and again took him by the arm and helped him along as far as they went the same way. As they walked the old gentleman proceeded to tell of another time when he had got lost, and how a kind-hearted man had helped him out of his difficulty, and how that kind-hearted man turned out to be Gov. Cleveland.

"Well, you have encountered the Governor again," was the quiet response, and the poor old crier was beside himself. He had been escorted by a good Samaritan who might be the President of the United States. At least two stories and a mansard roof had been added to the good story he already had to tell, and again he went on his way rejoicing. The Governor is full of the milk of human kindness and his heart is big enough to take in all mankind. Though a bachelor, he has a most benignant face, and can talk to you like a father.

THE PICTURES OF HIM

do not give his face as it is generally seen. He sometimes looks serious, but never cross or even austere. As soon as you see him you feel that you need not have any trepidation in speaking to him. Sometimes public men have a way of making everybody who attempt to come near them get down and crawl in the dust of humiliation, as if it was one of the gods of Bundelcund about to be approached, but not so with our big Governor of the State of New York and our big Presidential nominee of the big Democratic party. If he ever gets to the White House, all the sisters will feel like he is their brother, all the cousins will feel like he is their cousin and all the aunts will feel like he is their nephew. When he sits down there is not much room left between the arms of a pretty wide chair, and he looks wonderfully comfortable and homelike. The other day when there were three or four gentlemen callers sitting or walking about the executive office a bunch of country women dropped in on a sight-seeing tour. After gazing about in some perplexity as if they were looking for something they could not find to their entire satisfaction, the eldest and the supposable head of the party ventured up to the Governor as the most approachable man she saw and ventured to ask, "Which might be the Governor?" "Right here," said he, as he thumped himself on the bosom, and went on with the business in hand. "Oh," the lady ejaculated, and retired amid her blushes to the expectant group in the corner, and then they all looked over and said "Oh," in chorus. When the Governor gets well settled in his chair he takes a good long breath and adjusts his glasses on the lower part of his nose.

HE LOOKS AS WISE,

as mellow, and as sunshiny as Benjamin Franklin. He looks as though it would take a very considerable shock to knock him off his balance. I asked him the other day if he read the papers that abused him."

"Sometimes," said he, with a smile that broke out all over his face.

"Do you ever get disturbed over anything they say?"

"Not much. Every man has a right to enjoy his own mind. I remember an old fellow who was a neighbor of my father, and we would sometimes try to get him to come over to our church. He was a strong Baptist and he would always say: 'No; you folks are Presbyterians, and if I go over to your church I could not enjoy my mind.' Of course that was the end of the argument."

"What is the most annoying thing they have ever published about you, Governor?"

"Well, I have been more surprised (and then he did twist just a little in his chair) at the way I have been misrepresented as to the laboring men than anything else. I don't see how the idea ever got out in the first place that I have been opposed to the interests of the laboring men. I cannot remember one single act in my life that could be reasonably construed into anything inimical to their best interests. It has just been the other way with me. I have always taken particular pains whenever it was in my power to see their interests well guarded. But I have no fear as to the outcome. I have observed that laboring men have minds of their own as well as political principles, and when there has been a full investigation of my official life the facts will be made known and I am not uneasy as to the result. They talk about the workingmen as if they were a lot of sheep to be corraled or scattered by this man or that. Most workingmen are natural Democrats. Democracy means the rule of the people and the Democratic party has always been the natural

FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMEN.

I do not think any great number of those who are in my party will fail to vote for me. First, because they are naturally disposed to go with their party and second, because they will learn long before election day that my attitude toward them has been misrepresented." The Governor had grown serious enough to lay his glasses on the desk and wipe his face with an immense white handkerchief.

MR. D. M. LANE, jr., 3432-38 Market street, Philadelphia, says he used St. Jacobs Oil, the pain-reliever, for a severe sprain of his right arm and also for toothache, with immediate cure of the pain in both cases.

ODD RESEMBLANCES.

Notables in the National Convention Who Look Like Men Familiar to St. Louis.

Among the notables at the recent National Convention were a number who bore quite striking facial resemblances to men with whose countenances St. Louisans are familiar, and as comparisons are often more effective than descriptions in giving readers a correct idea of men, the mention of a few such cases may prove interesting:

Cochran, the orator who was greeted with a storm of hisses when he ascended the platform, and with a perfect ovation when he left it—who, in fact, made the strongest speech of the convention in point of fire, satire, and forcible delivery—has features and expression remarkably like those of James Maher, the head porter at the Southern, and were the latter to dye his imperial, and to let his mustache grow, they might be mistaken for twin brothers. Cochran is probably twelve or fifteen years younger than Maher, and is a comparatively recent discovery of Tammany. He began life in a very humble way, earned the money that secured him a fair education, and was making his mark as a lawyer in a rural district when the Irving Hall Democracy imported him to New York. There were soon differences, and he went over to Tammany, through which organization he secured the position known as Sheriff's counsel, which is reported to yield him in fees between $30,000 and $40,000 per year. He is less than 35 years old.

Fellows, the wonderfully effective and polished spokesman of the Cleveland men from New York, looks like a big man when he gets upon a chair, but is really a quite diminutive copy, especially in face, of the great showman, P. T. Barnum, whose portrait is well known to everybody in the United States. He is about 40 years old, and was, not many years ago, it is said, a resident of Arkansas. For precision of expression, even to his commas and semi-colons, he is a marvel, no degree of excitement seeming to get the advantage of his syntax.

Vilas, the able young chairman of the convention, would look exactly like Frank X. McCabe when McCabe wears a full suit of whiskers, were it not for a slight expression suggestive of Dr. Emil Preetorius, which characterizes his face, although one can not locate the exact feature.

Gov. Hubbard of Texas, who acted as temporary chairman of the convention, is in appearance a very large edition of E. W. Fox of this city, their faces, beards and figures being very much alike. The resemblance stops right there, however.

Herbert P. Thompson, Superintendent of Public Works of New York, who was one of the most conspicuous figures at the convention, is in appearance what F. C. P. Tiedemann would be if Tiedemann had black hair and a full growth of black whiskers. Thompson is taller, and about fifty pounds heavier than Tiedemann, and a very tasty dresser.

Col. Wm. R. Morrison very strongly reminds one of Captain Wm. Lee, who, during a long service on the police force, became one of the best known men in St. Louis. Their movements and mannerisms are all very much alike and the resemblance would be almost perfect if Morrison were to cut his whiskers after the style of Lee.

Thomas A. Hendricks, the vice-presidential nominee, in his style of address and appearance bears a strong likeness to Judge John H. O'Neill, who resided here a number of years, as Judge O'Neill looked when he wore no whisker, except the short "sideburns," just along his ears.

Grady, Tammany's young orator, looks in face very much like Ben Finney one moment and like Dr. Lutz the next, the expression especially being that of Lutz. He has Finney's breadth and Lutz' height.

John Kelly, when sitting down, calls to mind the face of John Meis, who keeps a saloon at the corner of Seventh street and Franklin avenue, and is a familiar figure in Republican meetings. The resemblance is only a suggestion, and an analysis of the features does not bear it out to any great extent. Kelly is taller and grayer than Meis.

In outline of face, and style of hair and mustache, Dan Manning, the leader of the Cleveland forces, has a strong resemblance to Judge Andre, Chairman of the Silk Stocking City Committee. He is taller, and more active than the Judge, however, and about fifteen years his junior.

If Chauncey I. Filley were to let his beard grow a little longer, he and Carter Harrison could play the "Two Dromios" without any make-up whatever. They are strikingly alike.

ALLEN'S Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses and all weakness of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

Enormous Reductions in Men's Underwear and Hosiery.

Rather than carry over several choice lines of underwear and hosiery, the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Bros., will close them at cost. These goods were purchased specially for their retail store, and cannot be found elsewhere.

HUCKSTERS' TRICKS.

How Vegetable Peddlers Swindle Their Patrons With Short Measure.

"The POST-DISPATCH is getting letters like this one every day," one of its reporters said yesterday afternoon to Inspector of Weights and Measures W. H. Rudolph, as he handed him for perusal the following communication:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please advise the people of this city whether there is no law compelling the hucksters in the Union Market to give fair measure? I see that every box of berries in their stands has the bottom pressed up and tacked at both ends, thereby stealing one-eighth of a box from every buyer. They also select a few nice berries for the top and fill up with inferior fruit. What is the market-master's duty? Fruit is high enough without having any such small stealing."

The Weights and Measures Inspector read the letter carefully, and remarked when he had done: "No, there is no help for the purchaser in these cases. It is a petit swindle, of course, as the hucksters pretend that the boxes contain a quart each, but when it is brought down to a legal question, they cannot be reached, as they claim that they sold the fruit by the box and not by the measure. When one buys from them fruit from the tray, it has to be measured and detection in the act of giving short measure is promptly punished, but we've been following up the dishonest hucksters so closely that they do not practice their games with anything like the freedom of four or five years ago. Then it was quite a common thing for the "scalper" as we call them, to use devices by which he cheated his customers out of a large percentage of his purchase. One of the neatest devices was the measure with the movable bottom, which the scalper shoved up when he pretended to fill the measure, another was an arrangement of wires in a bushel measure by which

THE VISIBLE POTATOES

on top were made to conceal the vacuum below. We kept on after the swindlers, however, and broke them up pretty well."

"There are still scalpers left, are there not?"

"Yes, and always will be as long as the system at present in vogue among the Broadway Commission merchants continues to obtain. They supply the peddler with a wagon-load of vegetables and fruit with the understanding that he is to bring back a certain sum of money as the result of the sales. If by adroit swindling he manages to sell the load for more than his instructions call for, he is ahead the difference, and this profit, coupled with his legitimate commission, makes his income a very handsome one. These scalpers are not to be confounded with the honest peddler who has a regular run of custom. They never return to a neighborhood which they have worked until such time as they believe they have been forgotten; hence every day they select a new beat and secure new custom by shouting lustily as they move along the street. When you hear a peddler whom you have never before seen bellowing out prices quite below the usual market run just make up your mind he is a scalper and let him alone, for he will beat you in spite of all your precautions. He'll make you pay for 30 per cent more stuff than he sells you, no matter how closely you watch him. It is the rich, however, who become his prey mostly. They send their servant girls to the door to make the purchases and they don't care whether their employer is swindled or not. When Bridget does the buying the scalper knows that the opportunity is worth 50 per cent additional profit and he improves it to the utmost."

"Can't you suggest a remedy?"

"We can't be following these men all the time. We have reduced their dishonest practices to a minimum. The best check on them can be organized by the people themselves, who, if once they find they have an honest dealer supplying them, should give him proper encouragement. With regard to these fruit boxes an ordinance might be passed making it illegal to sell fruit in other than boxes marked so as to

INDICATE THEIR CAPACITY,

but it would be hard to get such an ordinance through. I tried some years ago to get an ordinance of this kind through but it hung fire. It is a difficult matter to effect reform of this kind. I tried some time ago to put down the practice of selling potatoes in what is known as the bushel box, a swindling arrangement which contains only three-quarters of a bushel, but Judge Cady decided against me and the attempt fell through. The bushel box is still in vogue and swindles are daily being perpetrated with its assistance. Not very long ago a woman came in here to have me measure a bushel of potatoes which she had purchased from a huckster near here. I had them weighed for her and the quantity was found to be a quarter of a bushel short. The woman insisted that she would not pay unless she got full measure, but the scalper cut the argument short by whipping up his horses and driving off with the woman's basket, which she has not since seen."

"I see that our correspondent complains that the device of top-dressing a box of inferior fruit with a layer of nice specimens is being commonly practised?"

"They're up all sort of tricks, but this is one that is more easily detected than the false measure. A purchaser must have his wits about him and even then he is very lucky if he obtains as full quantity and as fine quality of goods as he has supposed he was purchasing."

Silver Plated Spoons and Forks.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BRUNSWICK, July 16.—The bridge over Grand River was washed away last night. It was built by Chariton and Carroll Counties at a considerable cost. It has been raining incessantly for several days. The creek and Grand River are on a big boom, and a great many of the county bridges have been destroyed. The wheat crop will be materially injured, unless dry weather returns soon.

OSWEGO, KANSAS, July 16.—Mrs. B. W. Perkins and children have returned from Washington City.——Mrs. Morrison and children go to Illinois to spend the summer among relatives.——Dr. Liggett from Missouri has located here.——C. O. Perkins and daughter has gone to spend the summer on the St. Lawrence River.

ATCHISON, KAN., July 16.—In regard to who it was that flung the first Cleveland banner to the breeze, I will inform you that Jesse C. Crall of this city swung a large banner across the street the day after Cleveland was elected Governor, with the words: "Cleveland for President and G. W. Glick for Vice-President in 1884." I think that will settle it.

CARROLLTON, ILL., July 16.—The annual session of the Greene County Normal was begun in the public school building in this city on Monday last. There were about forty-three teachers in attendance the first day, but now there are nearly sixty. The instructors are Principal Telinley of the Carrollton schools, Principal Herrick of the White Hall schools and Geo. W. Smith, one of the leading teachers of the county. The session will continue four weeks.——Will A. Johnson and wife visited with relatives in Alton Sunday.——The Democrats will hold a ratification meeting here to-night. The Greenfield Cornet Band and a large delegation of citizens from that place will be present. A ticket could not have been nominated which would draw a larger vote from the Democrats of this county than Cleveland and Hendricks.——Mrs. H. F. Northrup of Marshall, Texas, has been visiting for several days with her sister, Mrs. C. L. Clapp of this city. She leaves this evening for New York.——Dr. B. H. Williams of Calhoun County is in our city to-day.

I WILL close out my stock of fancy business suitings at very low prices. Style and fit guarnteed.
F. D. THOMPSON, Merchant Tailor,
823 Olive street.

Henry Jasper's Funeral.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, ILL., July 17.—The funeral of Henry Jasper, late member of the Modoc Club of St. Louis, and who was drowned in that city in the disaster of the 11th inst., occurred yesterday and was largely attended.

STRANGERS in this city should drink Enno Sander's delightful, sparkling table waters in order to avoid colic and bowel complaints produced by the change of drinking water.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Sergeant Leonard of the Fourth Police District is seriously ill with malarial fever.

James O'Hara, 36 years old, boarding at Tim Haley's, 3218 N. Broadway, is sick and destitute. He asks to be sent to the City Hospital.

Germaline

Will prevent and cure Cholera and all contagious diseases. It is prescribed by physicians. For sale by all druggists. Price $1. Every family should have a bottle.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

DOUGHERTY—On Wednesday, July 16, at 4:20 p. m., ANN, beloved mother of Frank and John Dougherty, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral from her son's residence, 3021 Hickory street, Friday morning, July 18, at 9 a. m., to St. Kevin's church; thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

FRIZON—On July 16, at 2 p. m., JULES FRIZON, aged 7 years, 7 months and 2 days, son of J. N. Frizon.

Funeral will take place on Friday at 3 p. m., from family residence, 1933 Franklin avenue. All friends are invited.

HODDER—At South St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, July 16, 1884, ROBERT ADOLPHUS HODDER, aged 58 years; born in England.

Funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, corner Second and Elwood streets. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Cincinnati, Ohio, Kansas City, Missouri, and Indianapolis papers please copy.

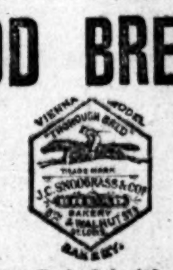
MOISE—Wednesday, July 16, at 3 a. m., EDWARD LAUDON, youngest child of A. W. and Marie C. Moise.

Funeral from residence of his grandfather, Washington Gill, Esq., St. Charles, Mo., July 17, at 11 a. m.

Richmond, Va., and Kansas City papers please copy.

B. NUGENT & BRO.
WILL HAVE THEIR GREAT WEEKLY
REMNANT SALE
TO-MORROW, AS USUAL.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
ALL DAY FRIDAY, AT
815, 817, 819 and 821 N. FIFTH ST.,
Between Franklin Av. and Union Market.

DO YOU LIKE
GOOD BREAD?



See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 319 WALNUT ST. BET. 3TH AND 4TH.

ST. LOUIS
PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL
AND
CLINIC FOR FEMALE DISEASES.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.
1205 Chouteau Avenue.
DR. H. NEWLAND.

Anti-Monopoly Drug Store
S. W. Corner 6th and Market Sts.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES,
AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT BY DRUGGISTS
Patent Medicines 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the city.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY, AT LOWEST RATES.

PAINTING!
House and Sign Work.
MULLEN & HOPPIUS,
Telephone No. 351. 114 Olive st.

BUTCHERS!
Texas Refrigerated Meat now on sale. House, West End Iron Mountain Railway track, Chouteau av. Open 4 a. m.
H. G. NORTHROP, Sole Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
This week only, Ford's Opera Co. in
THE MERRY WAR.
Next Week
QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.
Seats at Balmer & Weber's and Southern Hotel News Stand.

MONTESANO SPRINGS
Trains leave Union Depot daily at 7:30 and 9:10 a. m., and from Chouteau av. and 4th st. at 10:15 a. m., and 3:45 and 5:25 p. m. Returning, leave the Springs at 5:05 and 8:38 a. m., 12:45, 2:10 and 6:15 p. m. The grounds are beautiful and well kept and the hotel accommodations unsurpassed.
Round Trip Tickets 75c.
Special train every Saturday, leaving 4th st. and Chouteau av. at 7:40 p. m.; arriving at Montesano at 8:40 p. m. Returning leave Montesano at 10:30 p. m.; arrive at 4th st. and Chouteau av. at 11:30 p. m.

CREVE CŒUR LAKE
A good place to pass a day in the country; music for dancing purposes on hand; hotel and restaurant accommodations. Trains leave daily at 7:30 and 9:30 a. m. and at 1:30 and 5:00 p. m.; returning leave Creve Cœur at 7:10 and 10:50 a. m. and at 3:30 and 7:45 p. m. Round-trip tickets Sundays, 60 cents. Parties of five or more, week days, 60 cents.

GRAND STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.
STEAMER HELENA
for the benefit of the
MEMORIAL HOME
SATURDAY, July 19.
Music, Dancing and Refreshments. Boat leaves 4:30 p. m. from foot of Vine street.



To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

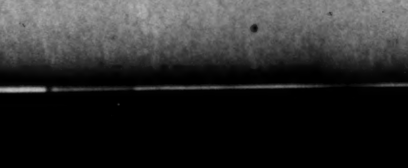
SLEEP IN PEACE!
WAIBEL'S



Mosquitos will not trouble you as long as you use this compound—will kill fleas on dogs and relieve a nervous headache. Prepared only by
LOUIS F. WAIBEL,
N. W. Cor. Broadway and Schirmer St.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.
LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

HARTER'S LIVER PILLS ONLY ANTI-CONSTIPATION PILL IN THE WORLD. NEVER GRIPE, SICKEN OR LEAVE BOWELS CONSTIPATED.
Persons suffering from TORPIDITY of the LIVER or Inactivity of the Bowels, will find a permanent CURE by the use of these Pills. No medicine should be taken without first Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels with a dose of HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Sample dose Sent Free on application by postal.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)



LODGE NOTICES.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR—Attention members of Peabody Council, No. 269, be sure and come to meeting to-night; very important business on hand.
SAMUEL A. SIMMONS, Sec'y. a33

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR—Ho! members of Peabody Council, No. 269; each member, make it a point to be on hand to-night: lots of business on hand.
SAMUEL A. SIMMONS, Sec'y. a33

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, LEGION OF Honor, meets this evening at their Hall, northeast corner Leffingwell and Washington avs., at 8 o'clock. After the initiation and regular business the "Summer Night's Festival" occurs. G. T. All should attend. a33 R. T. STILLWELL, Recorder.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A new and handsome 8-room suburban cottage, with an acre of oak grove, within 10 miles of the city. Call or address H. A. F., room 39, Equitable bldg., 6th and Locust. 9

FOR SALE—A nice country home for sale low, my place in Florissant; a fine house, plenty of fruit and shade trees; all in nice order; 6 trains daily to the place. M. Powers. 9

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Young Scotchman, experienced book-keeper, wants employment; A 1 refs. G 77, this office. a36

WANTED—By a young man, situation as an assistant book-keeper or office work; have experience; foreign and city ref. given; can leave city. Ad. M. 79, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman on commission for a small grocery house. H. H. D., Hale, Mo. 37

WANTED—A thorough accountant of long experience in New York and elsewhere, 8 years in last place, this city, desires a position. D 78, this office. a37

WANTED—Situation by a young German girl who has served 2 years in a country drug store (Belleville). Inquire at Dr. Bernay's, 1102 Chambers st. f37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a steam and gas-fitter, or to do any kind of work. 2131 Division st., up-stairs. a38

WANTED—Work, by a carpenter, who is a stranger and has no tools. Ad. E 81, this office. f38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as driver for bread wagon; best of ref. given. Ad. C 77, this office. a39

WANTED—Young man of 20 would like a situation to drive a delivery wagon; well acquainted in city; can give ref. G 80, this office. f39

Cooks.

WANTED—Colored man wants a place to cook in a restaurant or a hotel. Call at 1809 Morgan st. a40

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation by a stenographer and type-writer of one year's experience. Ad. K 78, this office. a41

Boys.

WANTED—Boy 15 years of age desires a situation of any kind. Address C 78, this office. a42

WANTED—By a colored boy 13 years old, a situation to do any kind of work; willing to make himself useful. Call at 1220 Linden st. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to do any kind of work or to learn his trade. Ad. L 77, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy of 14 wants a place on a farm; not afraid of work; can give ref. Call Wednesday. Walter M. Keys, 2213 Walnut st. a42

WANTED—By a good, strong boy of 18, a place to do any kind of work in city or country. Call at 1314 S. 19th st. a42

WANTED—A place in store by a boy 15 years old; can speak and write both German and English. Ad. W. N., box 61, Tamaroa, Ill. a42

WANTED—Situation in some good commission house by a boy; good references; understands shorthand and type-writer. R 80, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation in an office by a boy of 17; writes a good hand and can come recommended. L 80, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy to drive a wagon; is well acquainted in city. Ad. G 81, this office. f42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man having nine years' experience in the flour and grain commission business; have traveled four years; can influence big trade; speaks, reads and writes German; best of ref. given. P 81, this office. a43

WANTED—Position by a married man, with experience as collector, buyer and freight rate contractor, who can furnish No. 1 references and bond, if required. Ad D 80, this office. f43

WANTED—A situation by an experienced man, to take charge of or work on a farm, 15 years in one place. Ad H. H., 918 Cass av. a43

WANTED—By a young man, situation where he can get his board; wages no object. Address O 80, this office. f43

WANTED—By a respectable young man, a situation; can wait on table, carve up meats, and assist in bar. Ad. M 80, this office. f43

WANTED—Young man fairly educated, and able to use carpenter's tools, wants employment in some wholesale house; references furnished. S 80, this office. f43

WANTED—Young man willing to work would like a situation of some kind. F 80, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young man well acquainted in city in a wholesale or retail grocery store. W 80, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by man and wife without children; woman to do light housework; man willing to do anything. A 81, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation in wholesale house by young man to learn the business. B 81, this office. f43

WANTED—Well educated young man from Wisconsin wants a situation of any kind; not afraid to work; best references. Apply at 815 Pine st. f43

WANTED—Married man wishes a place of some kind; not afraid of work; good penman and figurer; speaks English and German. Ad. T 78, this office. a43

WANTED—Work of any kind he can do, by a steady, middle-aged man; moderate wages; must have work. Address Workman, care of S. Riley, 816 Biddle st. a43

WANTED—By a sober, steady, middle-aged man a position as day or night watchman, or any other honorable work. Address Spencer, 211 N. 12th st. a43

WANTED—Employment by a steady man with considerable business experience; good penman and accountant; first-class refs. Address S 78, this office. a43

WANTED—A bartender well experienced is seeking a situation with the best of city reference. Address N 78, this office. a43

WANTED—A first-class penman wants writing to do; will work quickly and cheap; highest references given. Address F 78, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as watchman; trusty man; long experience; good ref. No. 314 S. 7th st. Barber shop watchman. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 22; willing to work at anything; wages no object. Address A 78, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by young man well acquainted with city; three years with last employer; ref. by best men in city. Ad. R 77, this office. a43

WANTED—A position with a baker and confectioner, who will furnish horse and wagon; have a good cake and pie route. L 76, this office. a43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MERCHANTS' EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, 410 Olive st. We are placing good, reliable people of all nationalities in all kinds of positions wanted; assistant book-keeper, cashier, office man, collector, time-keeper, janitor, bartender, traveling salesman, shipping clerk, watchman, porter, engineer. Business houses wanting help send orders to above association. No charge.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Good driver for grocer's delivery; must understand how to handle groceries as well as drive. Ad. J 81, this office. a55

Waiters.

WANTED—Waiter at 817 Chestnut st. in restaurant. w57

The Trades.

WANTED—Five No. 1 bricklayers at building 4th and Locust st. Apply at the building. a58

WANTED—A first-class watch-maker; must be a first-class salesman; age from 30 years to 35; no others need apply. First-class wages; $75 per month; permanent job to the right man. Ad. box 34, Parsons, Kan. a58

WANTED—Five good men that are used to glazing sky-lights; glazing down from scaffold work. Apply at Mesker & Bro., 421, 423 and 425 S. 6th st. a58

WANTED—First class barber for 3 days, at 108 Olive st. a58

Laborers.

WANTED—Men, wagons and carts at Collins and Franklin avs., and at Stoile's quarry; Callahan & Griefeld. a59

WANTED—Twenty men and teams one block west of Garrison av., on N. Market st. Jas. Fanning. a79

Boys.

WANTED—Immediately, 500 or 1,000 boys to sell the Evening Chronicle on street for themselves or by week. Apply to Cowan at Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. 61

WANTED—Large and small boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; sells faster than hot cakes. 1012 Locust st. a61

WANTED—A boy to take care of a horse and make himself useful; must live west of Jefferson av. Call at 716 Pine st. a61

WANTED—Smart, active boy to work about the house and make himself generally useful. Apply with reference at 1041 S. 6th st. a61

WANTED—Good boy to attend horses and make himself useful about house. 2806 St. Louis av. f61

WANTED—Good boy at 4828 N. Broadway. w61

WANTED—Boy to learn a trade at Hunt Owen's, No. 7 Morgan st. a61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two energetic men to work at light, pleasant work in city; good salary and steady work to the right men. Apply to-morrow at McLean's Block, room 24, 4th and Market sts., at 10 o'clock a. m. a62

WANTED—At Webster Groves, P. R. R., a man to attend horses, cows and garden; he must have good refs. as to character and competency; no other need apply. Call at office of Missouri Glass Co., 3d and St. Charles sts.

WANTED—Fifty more men, youths and boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; big profits. Call early at 1012 Locust st. a62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Catholic girl wishes a place in a small family or to travel with invalid lady; good home preferred. 931 N. 12th st. a77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady with experience, a position as assistant cashier or take charge of mail department in wholesale house; No. 1 references. Address H 78, this office. a44

WANTED—By young lady, situation as saleslady or cashier; can give best ref. Address H 81, this office. f44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by widow lady to do sewing and chamber work in small, private family. Address P 78, this office. a46

WANTED—Situation to do dressmaking in families by first-class dressmaker. 1407 O'Fallon st. a46

WANTED—A dressmaker that cuts and fits well, wishes engagements in family by day or week. Ad. J 80, this office. a46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper by widow, who is thoroughly competent and not afraid of work; good home more of an object than wages. Address O 78, this office. a47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in widower's or bachelor's family, by a young widow with a child 5 years old. Ad. Mrs. Mary Howe, Fort Scott, Kan. a47

WANTED—Situation by a widow lady as housekeeper; city or country. C 81, this office. f47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl wants a place to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer. Address E 78, this office. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework or cooking. Ad. 3720 Manchester Road. a48

WANTED—A girl would like a place for light housework; with or without nursing. Call Thursday at 928 Market st., from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. a48

WANTED—Situations by two German girls to do general housework. Call at or address 1538 Montgomery street. a48

WANTED—Young lady wishes a place for general work in private family or for housekeeper. 931 N. 12th st. a48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by two German girls, one as cook or to do general housework, the other as nurse. 2131 Division street, up stairs. a49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook, pastry or order; restaurant or hotel; city reference. Apply at No. 808 Chestnut st. w40

Nurses.

WANTED—By a young girl 12 years old, a place as nurse. Call at 719 S. 2d street. a50

WANTED—By lady, without parents, position as nursery governess in good family; city or country; ref. ex. Ad. W 78, this office. a50

Laundresses.

GOOD laundress would like gents or small family washing to take home; cistern water. Apply at 4013 N. 23d street. a51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Mother and two daughters would like work in the country. 1218 N. 8th st., up stairs. a52

WANTED—A young girl wants a place to learn millinery, or at some light work. Address, for one week, H. T. Tanzy, 728 S. 8th st. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN

AND CONFECTIONERY.

Famil[illegible] [illegible]icnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.

Telephone No. 2353,

Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general housework; three adults. Ad. J 78, this office. a66

WANTED—A middle-aged colored woman, reliable and good worker, for general housework in small family. Apply at once at 1311 Spruce st. f66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3809 Washington av. a66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework for a family of two. Apply at 3112½ Clark av. a66

WANTED—Good girl to assist with general housework and care of children. 1020 Clay av. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; will pay good wages. Apply at 1227 Dollman st., near Park av. f66

WANTED—A young girl to do housework and nursing for a small family. Apply at 1407 St. Ange av. a66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework in small private family. 2723 Lucas av. a66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. 1916 Franklin av., new number. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must know how to cook; small family. 1215 Dollman st., (S. 17th) bet. Park av. and Hickory. f66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first class laundress wanted seven miles in the country. Apply at 1005 Pine st. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and do down stairs work at 1542 Chouteau av. a68

WANTED—At once, a good cook and laundress. 1125 Pine st. a68

Nurses.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for two children. Ad. with reference as to experience, E 80, this office. a70

WANTED—A situation by a respectable colored girl to wet nurse a young baby. Ad. 1209 Gay st., up stairs.

WANTED—Wet-nurse for child of 4 weeks. Inquire at Dr. Bernays', 1102 Chambers st. a70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—German woman to wash windows and clean an office three or four times per week. Ad. F 81, this office. f71

WANTED—Girl for kitchen work and cooking. 1520 Lucas place. a71

WANTED—Girl to help in boarding house; good wages. 900 Madison st. a71

WANTED—A girl from 13 to 14 years old, colored or German. 2614 Madison st. w71

WANTED—A lady compositor. Apply at Room 41, Singer Building. a71

WANTED—Good girl for kitchen; one used to plain cooking preferred. 718 Olive. w71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to learn to color photographs with Clark's water colors; after learning there can be made from $15 to $30 per week. Any one can learn in one hour. This art is entirely new. Instructions free to all this week only. Call on Mr. Clark, 1304 Olive st. 71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—An experienced fitter and draper desires employment in families. Address Dressmaker, 22 S. 16th st. a72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—One or two good canvassers to take orders for written cards and pen-work. Call at 216 N. 8th st., room 7, second floor. a73

WANTED—Good energetic men, who are willing to work. Can make from $25 and upward a week. For particulars call, or address, Baird & Dilon, Lucas Block, cor. 4th and Walnut. f73

ANY man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our money-making business; proof sent that either sex clear $30 per week. Our $3 "eye-opener" free to persons seeking permanent business. Papers for stamp. R. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board, by a young married man, in a nice private family where wife can do housework for board, best refs. given. Ad. Mechanic, Phoenix Furniture Factory, Bremen av., city. f19

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Desk room, neighborhood of Second, Third, Pine or Olive. Ad. O 77, this office. f21

WANTED—A flat of five rooms, by a family of three by 1st of August. Ad. A 2130 Morgan st. a21

WANTED—Immediately by parties without children, 2 rooms fur. for light housekeeping. Ad. B 80, this office. a21

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Middle aged gentleman from the East, in the city last spring, would like to hear from his widow friend; give me post office address. Ad. N 72, this office. f1

PERSONAL—If Mr. W. Bouche, late of Crystal Palace, is in town please send address to John Gabler, 3327 S. 7th st. a1

PERSONAL—Cherry Red: Will be there, same time and place, without fail, Thursday; impossible Friday evening. a1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged gentleman in the city for few days would like to form the acquaintance of a nice young lady who would like to go to an excursion Saturday or other amusement. Address at once H 80, this office. a1

PERSONAL—True Friend: Did not get the note in time for Tuesday. The address is South 24d. not north. Restaurant. a1

PERSONAL—Sara S: Note received; time satisfactory and I shall await your coming. S. a1

PERSONAL—XX: I am very anxious to see you; do try to arrange a meeting Sunday next. Ad. O 81, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will lady in Olive street car going west this morning that recognized tall gent between 8th and 9th streets be kind enough to allow him the honor of forming her acquaintance. If agreeable please address N 81, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will Mrs. Reynolds, who formerly resided at 2735 Wash st., please send her address to a friend? K 81, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Knowing Neighbor, 23d st.: I think you are mistaken; still circumstantial evidence proves in a measure what you say: write me fully. W. a1

PERSONAL—Burt: Come down to the office to-night; I want to see you. AJ. a1

PERSONAL—J. P. R.: I am living at the same place; call at 4. M. F. B. a1

PERSONAL—Sam: Regret you couldn't keep engagement; will go to the country to-day and will return Monday or Tuesday. Please write, as I am anxious to hear from you. Lucile. a1

WANTED—The acquaintance of a young lady; must be a Catholic; by a working man. Ad. B 78, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal: find assortment of misfits constantly on hand. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 348 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbied, 215 N. Seventh. 74

MRS. DOSSEN, practical midwife, treats ladies at her home, or elsewhere, with careful attention; rates moderate. 320 S. 14th st. 74

GEO. A. ZELLER, the Bookseller, has the agency for Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns. For Catalogue and Monitor of Fashions for summer address Zeller's Bookstore, No. 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

LADIES may develop the bust by simple self-treatment. Write for sealed circular and free advice to ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. 74

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order at ready made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 4

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st. bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

WANTED—PARTNERS.

ST. LOUIS WRITING ACADEMY for girls and young ladies. 1700 Chestnut st. Day and evening sessions. 23

WANTED—Partner with $5,000 to take half interest in one of the best manufacturing businesses; there is in the city no competition; will bear the strictest investigation; references exchanged. E 79, this office. s23

REMOVALS.

P. B. JACOBY,

Successor to D. A. Biggers, for nine years at 715 Olive st., has

REMOVED TO

No. 1009 OLIVE, where you will find a fine stock of groceries; also a full supply of New York Healthfoods Co. preparations. 35

DR. CLARA SAUTER, removed to 1006 Grattan st., (S. 16th st.). s35

STORAGE.

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping. 82 JOHN W. SPARGO, 806 N. 6th st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan bookseller, 4th and Washington.

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCERS—Have discovered sure cure; will cure few more cases free, to establish it. Ad. D 79, this office.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female complaints a specialty. 34

MEDICAL.

A CARD.—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S St. Louis Short-hand Commercial and Telegraph Institute. 506 Olive st. Education for real life. All branches taught. 29

Johnson's Commercial College,

421 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo. Open all the year. Write for circulars. 29

Shorthand and Business College. Call or write for **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive street. Est. 1876. Catalogue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$10 reward for the return of pug dog, answering to name of Pete, to 3133 Pine st. 30

STRAYED or STOLEN—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of a shepherd dog; strayed or stolen from 4506 N. 20th st. a30

$5 REWARD for the return of canary bird taken from 2214 Walnut st., and no questions asked.

LOST—At or between Union Depot, card case containing sum of money; suitable reward if returned to 110 S. 11th st. s30

$50 REWARD—The above will be paid for the recovery of the body of Charles Pulter, late an employe of the St. Louis Bridge Co., who was drowned in the Mississippi River, July 16, 1884. Wm. Tansey, General Manager. 30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal, lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., r 5. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1008 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Six rooms and stable for rent. w14

2925 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

3003 CASS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., $40 per month. D. G. Cook, 507 N. 3d st. 14

3963 SHAMBURG PLACE, or West Bell av.—For rent, an elegant, double-brick residence, containing 12 rooms; has water, gas, bath, electric bells, speaking tubes, etc.; large brick stable; southern exposure; within one block of Washington av. cars. Ap. to F. G. Gerhart & Co., 114 N. 8th st. 14

FOR RENT—House and garden, near Rinkel's, to man and wife in exchange for board. M 75, this office. a14

FOR RENT OR SALE—One of those most desirable 8-room, separate modern houses, near Lafayette park; no part of city more desirable; terms to suit buyer; if tenant chooses to buy, what he has paid in rent will be credited on purchase. Wm. S. Pope, jr., 414 Olive st., room 8, 2d floor. 14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

22 S. TENTH ST.—1 large room, 40x54, with steam power. Kehoe & Harris. s17

FOR RENT—A store on the s. w. corner 13th and Madison sts. 1308. m17

FOR RENT OR LEASE—No. 1306 Olive st., opposite Exposition; fine large store; also 2d floor hall. Tontrup & Vallat, 626 Chestnut st. a17

FOR RENT—$13 a month, small store, 2316 North Broadway, with living rooms. John Byrne, jr., & Co. 17

FOR RENT—15 S. Broadway, 3d, 4th and 5th floors. 17

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

3 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, 2d floor, stone front, with gas and bath. f13

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House—Nicely furnished room, so. ex., clean and cheap. a13

9 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Four pleasant unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; modern conven. a13

10 S. TWENTY-SECOND ST.—Two desirable unfurnished rooms on 2d floor; hall and bath; suitable for man and wife without children; for light housekeeping; good ref. required. a13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House—Rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 25c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. D. S. Cairs. 13

14½ N. EIGHTH ST.—One or two elegantly fur. rooms with privilege of bath; gentlemen only. f13

22 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two small furnished rooms for gents, $5; also 2 unfur. rooms for light housekeeping; water on same floor. f13

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished rooms; also room for light housekeeping; terms low. s13

214 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Second floor furnished for light housekeeping. w13

216 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent cheap. f13

706 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, one large front room and a connecting one, en suite or single. s13

718 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, second-floor, $10; also one large furnished for light housekeeping. a13

718 S. SIXTH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen 2d floor; $12. a13

918 N. (New) NINETEENTH ST.—Two furnished front rooms for gentlemen; no other roomers in the house. a13

1002 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, cool and desirable, also 2 hall rooms, one for $4 and $6 per month, and bath. a13

1010 PINE ST.—For rent, front parlor furnished; for gentlemen only. a13

1025 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Two nicely fur. parlors at reasonable rent; stone front house; also two respectable ladies can have a room and home, with use of cooking stove, at $1 25 each per week. a13

1117 CHESTNUT ST.—Two large, well-furnished rooms, for gentlemen only. a13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room for rent, with use of bath; to gents only; $8 per month. f13

1412 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen. a13

1413 Comfortably furnished room; $10 per month. f13

1416 CHESTNUT ST.—Suite of unfur. rooms, with water, 1st or 2d floors; $10 and $12. f13

1618 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished front and back parlors, single or en suite; bath and all conveniences. f13

1735 CARR PLACE—Choice room and good location for doctor. m13

1807 CARR PLACE, new No.—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor, to a gentleman and wife without children; ref. required. a13

1819 LUCAS AV.—A nice furnished room in private family, with use of piano. a13

1923 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back room on 2d floor, with or without board; south ex. s13

2001 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Nicely furnished front room for rent; for gentlemen. w13

2018 HICKORY ST.—Three rooms and bath, for rent to party without children. a13

2104 N. ELEVENTH ST.—For rent, 6 rooms, up-stairs; $15. t13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Choice location; two rooms; southern exposure; for or without light housekeeping; near two lines of cars. a13

2343 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished room in strictly private family, one block from Lafayette Park; ref. required. s13

2503 GLASGOW AV.—4 rooms, one-hall 1st-class; hot and cold water, water-closet, bath; Cass av. cars pass house; cheap rent to parties without children.

2600 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely fur. rooms. a13

2620 OLIVE ST.—Handsome rooms en suite, or 2d floor nicely furnished and well kept. a13

2637 OLIVE ST.—A handsomely furnished room on 2d floor. a13

2650 OLIVE ST.—Two nice second-story connecting rooms with large closets; southern and northern exposures; also other rooms. a13

2651 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; southern exposure. s13

3441 OLIVE ST.—Flats, corner, 2 floors. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Nice furnished front room. Apply 825 Washington av., up stairs. f13

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms, with bath, in stone front, elegant neighborhood; southern ex.; refs. exc. Ad. O 78, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen for small family; price $5. Inquire at 1816 N. 11th st. f13

FOR RENT—The second floor, consisting of four very pleasant, large unfurnished rooms, in a desirable locality; refs. ex. G 78, this office. f13

FOR RENT—To one or two gentlemen, one large front room and one back room, furnished or unfurnished; good locality; convenient to street cars. Address C 80, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Cass Avenue Flats—Rooms completely fur. for housekeeping; water in rooms; 2d and 3d floors. S. e. cor. 19th and Cass av. a13

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms to private parties near Washington Park. Address A 79, this office. f13

FOR RENT—A well furnished room in a public building. For terms and location address C 79, this office.

FOR RENT—Room with southern exposure: breakfast and supper. 2716 Lucas av. 13

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—$25 a month, 5 rooms, so. exp., in 19-room house; Tucker's Station; ornamental grounds on river bluff; fare 4c, time 15 minutes to Chouteau av. and 4th st.; 20 trains daily. M. A. Wolff & Co. 16

FOR RENT—Two cottages at Glenwood, 24 miles out on I. M. R. R. and river, with firewood, pasturage, etc., at $10 and $17. W. N. Morrison, 1401 Washington av. s17

FOR RENT—Nice cottage; 6 rooms; good order; cheap rent to respectable party. Rock Hill, Creve Coeur Railroad near Webster. Inquire on premises or S. D. Porter & Co., or Oliver, No. 11, City Hall. 16

$9 PER MONTH—3-room apartment houses, Norfolk and Mt. Vernon avs., end of Market st. line; public school and churches very close. Inquire on premises, No. 1220, and conductors of extension cars. 16

BOARDING.

1106 LOCUST ST.—Second story front room; single or en suit; handsomely furnished; with or without board; day boarders wanted. s18

1114 PINE ST.—Ford House, handsomely furnished front room, with board; terms reasonable; transient guests accommodated; use of bath.

1125 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; use of bath room. w18

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. room, with or without board; day and transient accommodated. f18

2301 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front room; furnished or unfurnished; southern exposure; terms reasonable. f18

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—3 large, airy unfur. rooms; also a nicely fur. room and handsomely fur. parlor, with or without board. f18

2727 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms en suite or single, with board; summer prices. f18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with board. a18

4237 COTTAGE AV., in Western suburb, east of Goode av.—One fur. front room, with board, for two gentlemen or young married couple. Call or address S 18, this office. a18

FOR RENT—Front and back connecting 2d-story rooms; with board. bath: private family; Olive st. and Grand av.; southern front. Ad. D 81, this office. a18

WANTED—By respectable widow lady, small children to board; will have a good home; have but one daughter. 1505 Ridgley st. f18

WANTED—By a widow lady, children or ladies to board. Call at 1100 Carr st., room 1; inquire down stairs at the store. s18

PARTIES desiring instruction or practice in telegraphing can get, cheap, a furnished room, with board. P 80, this office. a18

ST. ELMO HOTEL, southeast cor. 7th and Morgan sts.; newly furnished; central location; room and board $5 per week. s18

ALL SORTS.

$4.50 TO ORDER.

English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 620½ Olive st., Near Barr's

TO MEN—Weak and undeveloped parts of the body enlarged and invigorated. Address for particulars, ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

WANTED—You to try our $5 pantaloons. The People's Tailors, 213 N. 4th st. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. St. Louis Brick and Stone Preservation Co., 418 N. 12th st. 32

VASEL & CO., 1217 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet and male gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 823 Olive st.

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WANTED—Drawing for machine shops, also for patent office, with assistance in writing specifications and claims. Geo. Crebore, 22 S. 16th st. 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker, wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—New Decker Bros. piano at a sacrifice. Call at residence, 2636 Olive st. s27

WANTED—Piano lessons given by young lady of experience. Ad. F 76, this office. m27

FOR SALE—Elegant toned pianos, but little used; square and upright, standard make, for cash or on time, at reduced rates. H. C. Sandford, room 13, Westliche Post Building. s27

EMERSON PIANOS

Have a reputation of 35 years' standing, sold for cash or on easy payments (no interest) at

H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.

FOR SALE—A first-class piano; great bargain; nearly new; will sell for cash or good time payments. Call after 5 p. m., 1120 N. 16th st. a27

FOR SALE—Fine $400 piano for $200; will sell for half cash, balance on terms to suit. Ad. K 80, this office.

Wanted—Second-Hand Pianos.

The highest prices paid for good second-hand pianos in cash or exchange for new ones. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. Agency Henry F. Miller Pianos. 27

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Horse and wagon; must be cheap; by day without driver; covered preferred. H 79, this office. w11

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO

419 N. Sixth St.

(Adjoining Budweisers,)

½ block N. of Barr's.



HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, LAP-ROBES, COLLARS, WHIPS and SADDLERY HARDWARE.

TRADE MARK.

PIGOTT'S Patent Vertical Flange Tire is the greatest protection to the felloes, and prevents the felloes from damage by railroad tracks, curbstones, etc., strengthening the wheel by the flanges and making them everlasting. The flanges are riveted through the felloes and prevents splitting. Guarantee no resetting. Wheels furnished with the "Pigott Patent Tire" in all grades and sizes.
CARROLL BROS. & PIGOTT,
Carriage and Wagon Builders, 1425 and 1427 North Sixth street, manufacturers of the Pigott Patent Tire.

FOR SALE—Two Sarah Bernhardts and a doctor phaeton, at 1625 N. 7th. a4

FOR SALE—At Rapp & Long's No. 111 and 113 S. 11th st. Barouches, Lawrence Surreys, Sarah Bernhardts, Park Wagons, Phaetons, Jenny Linds, Buggies and 1 three-spring wagon, at very low figures. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap buggy and harness. Apply at 1016 Morrison av. w4

FOR SALE—Fine saddle horse; racks and canters; also works well in buggy; is 6 years old, 15½ hands high. Call at 1703 Olive st. s12

FOR SALE—Platform spring wagon, nearly new, for $60. N 80, this office. a12

FOR SALE—The finest phaeton in this city; lady has left the city and is left with me to sell: anything like a half price offer will be taken. 2924 Sheridan av. Mrs. Dr. Henry. a12

FOR SALE—A spring wagon in good condition. Inquire at No. 1501 S. 12th st. a12

FOR SALE—Cheap, nice roadster, buggy and harness: J. Drukker, 206 N 4th st. a12

FOR SALE—Second-hand wagons, from $15 to $35. Ap. at St. Louis Dairy Co., cor. 12th and Chestnut sts. 12

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—I want to buy 5,000 pounds feathers, cheap for cash. H. Vallance, 1213 Olive st. f26

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 4th sts., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—You to try our $20 suits. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 26

WANTED—Fifteen feet second-hand office railing; also medium sized safe. Ad. F 80, this office. a26

POP CORN

Wanted on the ear or shelled,

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,

608, 610, 612 Market Street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10,000 feet of clear quartered oak flooring for sale —4 years old—at 212 S. 5th w5

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—An acre of household goods on time payments at cash prices; no charge, no interest. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, president. a5

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Persons wishing to dispose of their household goods at residence call or send postal.
BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO.,
5 1005 Olive street.

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. a5

FOR SALE—Showcase, scales, lot of glass jars and measures. 2358 Carr st. s5

FOR SALE—The fixtures of a meat and vegetable store; including wagon and ice-box, etc. Call 4063 Easton av. f5

FOR SALE—Baby carriages, cheapest in the city. 1003 Washington av. a5

FOR SALE—Wood for sale; oak $5 50 per cord; hickory $6 50 per cord. 1306 Madison st. m5

FOR SALE—All the furniture in an 8-room house, including upright piano; everything nearly new; parties can call and examine for next ten days at 2331 Walnut st. m5

FOR SALE—Best trained goat in city; also goat-sulky and harness. Apply to or address, R., 110 N. 3d st.

FOR SALE—A Brunswick & Balke 15-ball pool table, slate top. 1818 Sydney st. w5

FOR SALE—A 1 route in business center. Ap. early tomorrow morning at circulation counter, this paper.

WANTED—A first-class man to drive carriage and make himself generally useful; refs. req. Apply at 1005 Pine st. 55

FOR SALE—Four strong Newfoundland pups, cheap. 708 Market st. a5

4-SHAW, the pioneer vapor-stove dealer,
Shows the most complete line in the world,
Has the most perfect burner ever made,
And recognizes no competition with same.
Will guarantee every stove sold.
Special attention paid to gasoline stove repairs.
N. B.—Old cooking stoves taken in exchange.
Best Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city, 15c per gal
5 4-SHAW, 1417 and 1419 Franklin av.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 4-room cottage; price $1,750. Call at once at 3402 Hickory st. a7

3700-3702 COOK AV., WEST END—For sale or rent —Elegant houses finished with hardwood, stone fronts; new street made; perfect sewerage; best location in city. Ap. 3710 Cook av. w7

FOR SALE—Newly furnished 10-room house cheap, near Washington av. B 79, this office. a7

FOR SALE—Neat 3-room cottage, lot 20x134, Kenerly av. 5th house west of Goode av., $1,300 all or part cash. Apply on premises. s7

FOR SALE—2314 Madison st., house with six rooms and basement; also large stable, lot 50 feet front by 130 feet deep, and all necessary improvements. Inquire on premises. m7

FOR SALE—No. 1418 N. 9th st., 6-room brick; lot 20x100; $3,000. Tontrup & Vallat, 626 Chestnut st. a7

FOR SALE—I have four new frame cottages of 3 rooms each that I will sell on monthly payments of $15 per month. Apply to James E. Truitt, No. 203½ N. 8th st. a7

FOR SALE—Cheap, easy terms, 4 new 5-room frame cottages, lots 50x130 each, stables and cisterns, good, healthy, high ground, on Walton and Bayard avs., near Page av., within two blocks of Cass road and same distance from Franklin av. cars. Will sell on monthly payments or exchange for vacant lots. S. F. Quinette, 706 Chestnut st. m7

FOR SALE—A six-room brick on Taylor av.; a 7-room brick on Goode and Garfield. Fifty vacant lots. Houses on monthly payments. Barnard, No. 4261 Easton av. 7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Parties having money to invest can secure themselves an interest in a large manufacturing company, on which they will receive their half-yearly interest, and, outside of this, one of the following offices yet open: Secretary and treasurer, superintendent of sales, salesman, and engineer. The shares are $100 each, fully paid up and unassessable, and secured by double amount of real estate, owned by company. Inquire soon by Jos. Duffy, 614 Olive st., St. Louis, or by M. J. Dobschutz, Belleville, Ill. a23

BUSINESS CHANCE—Bankers or capitalists desiring a first-class banking opportunity in one of the best county seats of Illinois, address Jeff Orr, attorney, Pittsfield, Ill. s1

FOR SALE—Patent: A splendid chance for a patent right man: the entire patent for a useful household article, for sale very cheap. Henry Steele, Rolla, Mo. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$100 will buy ice route, horse, wagon and harness. Call immediately 113 N. 7th. s4

WANTED—A live man with $150 for light business; also one with $250. Newman, 104 N. 8th. a4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Saloon and fine fixtures, cheap; owner going to leave city cause for selling; rare chance; investigate. 815 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Furniture and undertaking business in a county seat; stock in good order; will sell at actual cost; reason for selling, going to Europe. Ad. O. Peterson, Bowling Green, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—Barber shop. Inquire s. w. corner 18th and Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—Well-selected stock of hardware, stoves, tinware, tinner's stock, tools and store fixtures; established business. J. O. Gregory, Rockford, Ill. s4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, ice cream and fruit store; established trade; low rent; with or without stock; want to leave the city. 2909 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—One or two good routes on the Evening Chronicle; cheap to right parties. Apply to Cowan, at Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 drug store, with complete stock, fixtures, soda fountain, telephone, etc.; doing a large business; very cheap; owner obliged to take charge of other business. Inquire at office, No. 6 N. 7th st. f4

FOR SALE—A man with $300 can purchase a good manufacturing business; grocers' shelf goods with full time of new furniture; business well established; good location low rent. Ad. M. 81, this office. s4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st. 4

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

F. NOHL,

REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,

Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 207 Granite Building, s. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Office Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to the Society of Females, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment without hindrance to business; safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express free from observation.

It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill, every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages are used. A whole house used for office purposes, and all are treated skillfully. Knowing what to do, no experiments are made.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, 50c, money or postage; same paper covers, 25c. This book contains all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive want to know; large editions, 10,000 each, sold every few months. Health, Beauty, Happiness are promoted by its advice. Paper covers, 25c. By mail, securely sealed, or at office.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. No Fee Until Benefited.

Dr. Jacques' specialty (ESTABLISHED 1857), all diseases caused by Abuse, Excess, Exposure, **NERVOUS** DEBILITY (with or without dreams), Loss of Nervous Power, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases in all its forms and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

Diseased Discharges cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write.

Medical Treatise Free. Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. Cures Guaranteed.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 144 pages. Illustrated. All that doubtful, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price 10 cents, or stamps. Sent sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Sisterly Act.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Mrs. Snaggs (horribly homely)—I allow I ain't much fur looks, and Jake says I'd take the prize in an ugly-mug show of five counties; but I don't care, I got a good husband, and my looks don't worry me none.

Mrs. Sniggs—Really, Mrs. Snaggs, you are cruel to yourself. Why, I know—

Mrs. Snaggs—Oh, yes! I s'pose you'll say you know some one homelier, but that won't tickle me any. I'm mighty proud of my features, and why shouldn't I be, considerin' what salvation they were!

Mrs. Sniggs—A salvation?

Mrs. Snaggs—Yes, salvation is a mighty good word. You know our Sal? She lives in the city, and is just as happy as the day is long. She's got the best husband in the world, and rich, too. Well, if it hadn't been fur my looks Sal would have thrown herself away on that miser'ble critter, Sam Slink, the laziest young fellow in the village. Sam was purty good lookin' a few years ago, and Sal was just wild over him, but I scared him off.

Mrs. Sniggs—Why, how did you manage it?

Mrs. Snaggs—Simple enough. One evenin' when Sam was here I just remarked, easy and natural like, that I was the very pictur' of Sal when I was young.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Premonition of Evil.

From the Troy Press.

The Hon. John C. Ellis of Schenectady started for New York Tuesday evening. Before reaching Albany he was possessed with an irresistible desire to return to his home and visit his farm, which is situated in Niskayuna, a few miles from Schenectady. So strong was the premonition that something wrong was going to happen that he could not dispel it from his mind, and upon reaching Albany he disembarked and took the next train for Schenectady. Mr. Ellis retired, resolving to visit the farm early in the morning. About 5 o'clock a. m. yesterday he was suddenly attacked with severe spasms, and although medical aid has been at his side continually he lies in an unconscious condition, with little hope of recovery.

Probably a Telegraph Operator.

From the Hackensack Republican.

Is that a man? It is. What is he doing? He is running for a train. Will he catch it? Perhaps he will—no, he can't catch the train, for he has stumbled and is taking a dust bath in the deepest part of Main street, while the locomotive pulls out from the station.

There, he has regained his equilib, and is talking to himself. Let us approach and hearken unto his speech:

"— — — — — — ! — — — — — — ! — — — — !! if you ketch me runnin' agin!"

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The New York Electric, Manufacturing and Miscellaneous Exchange.

A Majority of Its Members Never Got Anything but the Chance to Invest $250 in a Certificate of Membership—The Object of the Organization—A Lively Fight on the Floor.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 17.—There was an exciting scene at the Electric, Manufacturing and Miscellaneous Stock Exchange yesterday, and two members came to blows after one of them had made loud charges of fraud in the management of the concern. The exchange was organized in December last for the purpose of dealing in all manner of securities not listed at the Stock Exchange, particularly in electric light and manufacturing stocks, which are now mostly dealt in Boston. The organization of this exchange would, it was believed, divert the business from Boston. The exchange started off in a most vigorous manner. Among those most prominent in organizing the concern was Mr. Alexander L. Lasson, publisher of the Evening Stock Report, a small financial paper published in Broad street. Many prominent and reputable men connected themselves with the movement, including several bank presidents. Mr. Geo. M. Hard, president of the Chatham National Bank, was made president, and Arthur B. Graves, president of the St. Nicholas Bank, was elected treasurer. About 300 members joined, paying $250 each for their membership. Rooms were leased in the basement of the Duncan building, and the Exchange started off with $30,000 in its treasury. The opening ceremonies were largely attended. Addresses were made by James Barnes and by President O. D. Baldwin of the Fourth National Bank. The organization, however, has not been a success. Scarcely any business has been done on it for a long time. The value of the membership declined to only $15 apiece. President Hand resigned some months ago. He was succeeded by Mr. John A. Belvin, who also resigned, it is said, with some severe criticism of the management. Treasurer Graves also resigned and was succeeded by Mr. J. Gardner. The vice-president is Mr. E. C. Benedict, and Mr. Niles Lassan is second vice-president. His son Alexander has been the superintendent of the Exchange and it is now thought, it is said, some members

DISPUTE HIS AUTHORITY.

Of late the "calls" of securities have been attended by only the chairman, the superintendent and the doorkeeper, and the quotations of the stocks are established, so it is charged, by the superintendent making the bids and offers of all the securities. Indeed the organization, so members said yesterday, has come to be known on the street as Lassan's Exchange. On July 3 a committee of the Exchange was appointed to investigate the charges of gross mismanagement. Messrs. Wm. H. Whitney, J. B. Brown and Wm. R. Wilson constituted the committee. Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Exchange was held to receive the report of this committee. It was generally understood that it would report in favor of winding up the affairs of the concern. Great interest is manifested in the matter by some of the members who feel aggrieved at the manner in which the Exchange has been allowed to run down hill. There is a Lassan party and an anti-Lassan party. Mr. Lassan has some strong friends who defend him stoutly, but the sentiment of the Exchange seems to be against him. Among other things it is charged that he has induced the Exchange to buy at a large price his paper, to make it the official organ of the concern, and it is said that Lassan was paid for the paper on monthly installments, Lassan also drawing a salary of $100 a month as superintendent. There was, however, no quorum present at the meeting yesterday, which was attributed by some to negligence on the part of Mr. A. H. Jocelyn, the secretary, in not sending out notices; but this criticism was declared unjust. Mr. Benedict was in the chair. The chairman of the committee said that they were ready to report, but that he thought best not to do so until there was a large meeting present. One of the Lassan party moved that the whole matter be laid over till the fourth Tuesday in September, but

THIS WAS VOTED DOWN

and an adjournment taken till Monday at 12:30 p.m. After the meeting a number of the members remained to discuss the situation. Among these were Mr. W. Hochart, said to be a native of Greece, A. C. Lassan, Louis Crandal, E. C. Broadhead, Mr. Henderson and others. What occurred after the adjournment was difficult to ascertain, the hour being late when the affair became known and most of the members having left the street. The following, however, is related by a member as substantially what occurred. Hochart, who has been antagonistic to the present management, spoke out in a loud voice, his opinion in regard to the condition of the Exchange and did not hesitate to denounce in strong terms the management of Lassan, who heard him, and quickly retorted with, "you are a liar and a fool." Hochart, however, continued in his denunciations and Lassan, greatly exasperated, elbowed his way up to Hochart, and shaking his fist in his face again charged him with being "a liar and a fool." This provoked the Greek to actual hostilities, and, hauling off, he landed a blow on Lassan's right optic. Lassan immediately returned the blow and then the two men clinched. It is charged that several friends of Lassan now interfered, and,

POUNCING ON HOCHART,

reduced him to a condition in which he could no longer continue hostilities. With his clothes in a dilapidated state and himself pretty much used up, he was put in a cab and driven home. His name is not in the city directory and it was impossible to find him last night. Lassan resides at No. 286 Fifth avenue, but was said to have left the city to visit a friend and was not expected back until this morning, so that it was impossible to obtain his version of the affair. Mr. C. D. Georgiades, a prominent member of the exchange, who is one of the anti-Lassan party, was seen at his residence No. 663 Lexington avenue, last evening. He was not inclined to speak of the officers of the exchange, but after much persuasion said: "I paid $250 for a membership on the exchange being assured that I could realize $1,000 in a short time by judicious operating. There was no operating at all to realize on. I only want my money back and if I do not get it I shall bring the matter into the courts and expose the promoters of the scheme." He corroborated the story of the fight.

SHE CAN'T BELIEVE IT.

How Mrs. Schieffelin Talks About Mr. Hewitt, Her Second Husband.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The change from the luxurious surroundings of an elegant Long Branch villa to the gloomy and comfortless interior of a prison cell is not an agreeable one, but Mrs. Lucy Cady Schieffelin, the alleged bigamist, when seen by a WORLD reporter in her cell in the Hudson County, N. J., jail yesterday was quite cheerful and accepted the situation philosophically. She earnestly protests her innocence of having violated any law of the land or broken any moral requirements, and declares that her husband's brother and other enemies of hers have combined to persecute her. Of their inability to establish the truth of their allegations she appears to have no doubt whatever. The whole prosecution hinges upon the single allegation that she was not divorced from her second husband, Mr. Hewitt, when she contracted the marriage with Mr. Schieffelin. Mr. Hewitt, she says, took a solemn oath in the presence of witnesses that he had obtained a divorce from her and said: "I am now a free man and you are a free woman." He then left her, saying he was going to marry the woman he loved best, Mrs. Joseph E. Morris, of Connecticut. She says she has not seen him since. Mrs. Schieffelin conversed freely as to her life, saying she had nothing to conceal. "My father," she said, "was Thomas Cady, a tanner, of Montpelier, Vt. When but a girl I married a Harvard College graduate named Faust. He inherited a considerable sum of money but died soon after his marriage. Less than two years later I met Nathaniel Hewitt, a member of an old and rich family in Connecticut, whose father was Medical Director of the Department of the West during the war, and a writer of note. We were married and

KEPT A RANKNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

At Cleveland Mr. Hewitt drank very heavily, and nine years after our marriage abandoned me. He was then almost a wreck and went to New Mexico. I went to live with Mrs. Dr. Goodwin, of No. 226 West Fortieth street. After this Mr. Hewitt tried to get a divorce from me in Bridgeport, but I resisted it and he failed. He then left me saying he would obtain a divorce even if he had to build a town to get one. This he actually did, founding a town called Hewitt in Colorado. He wrote me from there saying he had applied for a divorce. He afterwards came to New York and in the presence of Mrs. Dr. Goodwin and others solemnly declared that the divorce had been granted. When asked how he could obtain it without having served a legal notice on me, he laughed lightly and said it was easy enough. After this in my lecture tour, I met Mrs. Spence, a spiritualist, who was trying to catch Mr. Schieffelin for her daughter, for whose musical education he was paying at the time. I told her I wanted to have a home at Long Branch, and she introduced me to him, and six weeks later he proposed to me at the Hoffman House. He represented that he was not a man of large wealth. We were married, and have since lived happily at the Branch." Speaking of her husband's financial troubles she said he had applied to his brother to save him from imprisonment in a criminal suit, but he had been refused. He then sued to recover money he had invested in trust in the drug firm, which angered the Schieffelins, and they hired a detective, and through this means induced Mr. Hewitt to write a letter denying that he had been divorced. Mrs. Schieffelin manifested the utmost indignation at the prosecution. She did not know where Mr. Hewitt was now, but felt satisfied he would never come forward to testify against her.

SPEAKING OF MR. HEWITT

she said: "He would not harm a hair in my head. His heart is too large and good and kind for anything like that. Why, I know that instead of appearing against me he would even lie to shield me. He was very kind to me when we were living together, but, poor man, he got to drinking very hard and I suppose after a while he became tired of me. If he did not get a divorce from me or even procure a bogus divorce in Colorado, I married Mr. Schieffelin under a misapprehension."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

W. B. Dowd, New York, is registered at the Laclede.

Thomas Heal and wife, Detroit, are stopping at the Southern.

Chas. L. Beneke and wife, Galveston, Tex., are at the Southern.

M. Knight of Chicago, the new agent of the Wabash, is at the Laclede.

H. P. Richmond and wife, Providence, R. I., are registered at the Southern.

C. McCarty and wife and Miss S. Edmond, Denver, Colorado, are at the St. James.

W. F. Harper, Wichita, Kan., and F. D. Cummer, Cleveland, are at the Planters'.

W. L. Terry and family, T. W. Steele, Miss Lula Little and Mrs. John McClure, are at the Planters'.

Col. W. S. Wood, New York; O. P. Merryman, Baltimore, and J. H. Church, Philadelphia, are at the Lindell.

H. S. Coley and wife, Oswego, Kan., Jos. Francis and wife, Hoys City, and Jacob Fritz and wife, Paris, Ky., are at the Hotel Barnum.

E. E. Richards, Mobile, Ala.; O. Richardson, Rockford, Ill.; A. H. Chapman, Charleston, and W. B. Houston, New Orleans, are at the Everett.

John. D. Besler, general superintendent; W. C. Brown, division superintendent; D. Dormain and W. G. Besler of the C. B. & Q., are at the Lindell.

H. K. Whiton, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. W. Daulson, Rochester, N. Y.; O. T. Alwood, Cincinnati Ohio, and Mrs. C. E. Michels, Denver, Colorado, are at Barnum's.

H. B. Parinette, Cape Girardeau; J. M. Clark, Cairo; W. S. Rankin, Warrensburg; A. H. Southworth, Lockport, and S. McHenry, Chicago, are at Hurst's.

W. Wiggins and W. O. Rogers, Mississippi River; Josiah T. Middleton and Judge W. H. Upson, New York; J. D. L. Anderson and wife, Bonne Terre Mo., and Wm. Cook, Cin., Ohio, are at the Hotel Hunt.

WHAT IS ASIATIC CHOLERA?

Its Proper and Improper Treatment, With Hints to its Prevention.

Dr. John C. Peters in the New York Herald.

"What is the distinguishing feature of Asiatic cholera, doctor?"

"It is this, I think, that the poison or germs of cholera invariably destroy the epithelium or soft skin lining the mucous membrane of the bowels, and lay it bare as if it had been flayed. Hence the redness and congestion of the mucous membrane. From the red surface the serum or watery portion of the blood flows in large quantities, just as it does from an ordinary blister on the skin. Previous to 1866 these enormous discharges were attributed to weakness and relaxation of the bowels, and I was the first to point out that they were due to the destruction of the epithelium. This is not a theory, but a fact, amply proved by post-mortem examinations, and showing the necessity of destroying the germs, and not alone of restraining the discharges and soothing the raw mucous membrane.

"Here I may mention that much mischief has been caused by a popular medicine largely composed of red pepper, ginger and brandy, and which, though useful in cases of cholera morbus, is among the most injurious that could be selected in cases of real cholera. The reason is that the coldness of the surface of the body, or what is called collapse, is caused by the tremendous irritation of the bowels, and that any further irritation naturally increases the collapse. Strange to say this medicine has been largely used for the past fifty years. No skillful M. doctor, however, would dream of recommending it. Henceforward the scientific treatment of cholera will be based on the use of germicides. Of these sulphate of iron, suggested by me in 1866, gallic acid and all the dilute mineral acids, especially the sulphuric, are also astringents. The dilute sulphuric acid, especially the aromatic tincture, has attained the highest reputation as a preventive and cure of Asiatic cholera. Corrosive sublimate, which would probably be used by scientific physicians, is not alone poisonous, but very dangerous, since it can only be used in a minute form. One particle would kill 20,000 germs. Still, it is the most efficient germicide known at present. Koch recommends phenic acid, which is the same as chemically pure carbolic acid. Chemically pure, mind, for the chemically impure has signally failed, since it has been proved that bacterin will live for a long time in strong solutions of it. Among the domestic preventives, the best to my mind are common table salt and vinegar, used separately and in fairly large quantities as condiments of food. A strong solution of chloride of soda or table salt would be as effectual as chloride of zinc, or even chloride of mercury, which is the same as corrosive sublimate. If nurses and doctors washed their hands regularly in vinegar and water while attending cholera patients I feel sure they would escape the disease.

Lotta's London Season.

Lucy H. Hooper in Philadelphia Telegraph.

Lotta has just closed her engagement at the Opera Comique. I went to see our winsome little actress the night after I arrived in London. She is most charming as Nitouche, in the translation of Judie's great success of last season, and she does not in the least degree copy or resemble the brilliant French comedienne, but has worked out a conception of this character that is all her own. She has substituted for the Louis XVI. costume of the second act a Japanese dress, in which she sings a Japanese song and dances a Japanese pas seul with infinite quaintness and spirit. She looks exceedingly pretty in that dress, and also in the walking toilet that she wears at the beginning of the act. This last costume is composed of a long redingote in chestnut brown satin brocaded with small spots in pale blue, and lined throughout with pale blue satin; it is worn over a skirt of pale blue crape trimmed with lace, and the costume is completed by a poke bonnet of pale blue plush, from the depths of which Lotta's pretty little face looks out like a bud from its sheathing. Next week she goes down to Brighton to pay some English friends a visit, and she will sail for America sometime in August. All her dates are filled till the conclusion of the next dramatic season, namely, next May. It is reported that she will thereafter retire from the stage, but I very much doubt the truth of the rumor. Why should she, in fact? She is as youthful in her acting and her aspect as she was ten years ago. In one respect her toilette will set a good example to her countrywomen. She dresses her dainty little feet to perfection, and on that point American ladies, beautifully and tastefully as they attire themselves in other respects, are apt to be wofully deficient.

Then and Now.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Pah," said young Johnnie Jarphly, "who was the wisest man in the world?"

"We are told that Solomon had great wisdom," profoundly replied Mr. Jarphly, glad to notice that the thoughts of his son and heir should turn into the channels of an instructive nature.

"Was he very wise?"

"Yes, a very wise man."

"He had three hundred wives, didn't he, pah?"

"I believe it is so reported," replied Mr. Jarphly with some hesitation.

"Was that wise?"

"Well, ahem, it might have been at that day, my son," dubiously replied Mr. Jarphly.

"What's the difference between that day and now, pah?"

"Why, your mother was not alive then, my son," said Mr. Jarphly abstractedly.

Ice Pitchers, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

Gossip About Miss Chamberlain, the Western Belle.

Cleveland, Ohio, Correspondence of the World.

A few days ago I saw this paragraph in the World about Miss Chamberlain:

"An English correspondent writes that Mrs. Chamberlain and Miss Jeannie Chamberlain appeared in the royal box at the Opera House a few evenings ago, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and a small party. Miss Chamberlain's remarkable beauty of course out-shone all others, but it was generally remarked that the young beauty looked much bored by the attentions of her elderly admirer. The Prince is stouter than ever and is singularly bald, while his heavy cast of German features presented a striking contrast to Miss Chamberlain's youth and brilliant loveliness."

I have thought I might give you some facts from a home standpoint concerning this now celebrated young lady that would be interesting. In the first place, "Is Miss Chamberlain really handsome?" I asked a local photographer. He turned to his album of proofs and showed several pictures of her, in nearly all of which she appears dressed in white and posing in the attitude which the artist calls statuesque. He said:

"Yes, she is marvelously handsome, and I am told that she has grown more so. Her pictures do not give an adequate idea of her beauty, much of which consists in her splendid complexion and wonderful eyes."

A society gentleman who enjoys the friendship of the beauty said: "Of course she was not popular with the ladies when here, and seeking for some point to criticise they found it in her voice, which is a heavy baritone. I myself think it a beautiful voice, rich and mellow."

HER FAMILY.

An old resident who has grown up with the city leaned back in his chair and, after considerable urging, said:

"Among the early settlers of Cleveland was Judge Wilson. With the thrift and foresight peculiar to his profession he purchased a large farm near what is now the aristocratic thoroughfare known as Euclid avenue. Upon this he built a handsome residence somewhat resembling an English manor-house. He had an only daughter, a beautiful girl with classic features. You have seen the reproductions of the picture of Evangeline, gazing pensively into the distance. Portraits of her, taken when a young woman, bear a strong resemblance to this picture. A European artist of deep culture who had drifted to Cleveland saw the picture and straightway fell in love with the original. I can't say that she reciprocated his love, for she was a wise girl with no frivolity or coquetry. The story goes that the artist, having paid her some attention, begged her to exchange pictures with him, no doubt explaining to her that in more advanced society an exchange of likenesses did not signify a plighted troth as in the comparatively rural circles of Cleveland. The legend further hath it that she at first refused, but at length consented to sit for her picture with the understanding that the artist might procure one from the photographer. The artist having procured the precious likeness, sent his own in exchange. It is further stated that Mrs. Wilson, learning of the exchange, was much displeased. Her daughter very truthfully stated that the photographer had acted as the medium of exchange. She accompanied her mother to the photographer's studio, and with a mischievious twinkle of her handsome eyes heard her mother scold him. He was gallant enough to bear all the blame. The artist soon left Cleveland and Miss Wilson married as handsome a man as he in the person of a young lawyer named Selah Chamberlain, jr., who was himself something of an artist. He was by no means a wealthy man, and Mrs. Wilson did not imagine that from a financial standpoint her daughter had done amazingly well. Selah Chamberlain, sr., the young man's uncle, was the most prosperous member of the family, being an extensive railway contractor. Having built a railroad in Minnesota and waited long for his pay, the uncle finally collected the debt some few years ago and returned one day to Cleveland with

A MILLION DOLLARS HARD CASH

stowed away in a special car, chartered for the purpose, and guarded by several soldiers. Like a wise uncle, he remembered his nephew and namesake. Judge Wilson and his wife having died, their daughter, Mrs. Selah Chamberlain, jr., came into possession of valuable home-stead, much of which has been sold off at a handsome profit into city lots fronting on a wide avenue, named after Judge Wilson, and now a popular drive. Her inheritance brought to Mrs. Chamberlain a fortune of at least a quarter of a million. Three children were born to her and her inestimable husband—two daughters, Mary and Jennie, and a son, now 18 years of age. Mary did not inherit either her mother's ambition or beauty, although she is an attractive lady. She was married not long ago to a well-to-do iron merchant named Wick and is a domestic body, taking delight in the calm enjoyment of her attractive home. The son is now preparing for college—at Exter, I think—and his father, who divides his time between Europe and America, was a few days ago in New York with his son. Jennie Chamberlain's beauty, though of the blonde type, is of that order which will endure as her mother's has done. She was

BY NO MEANS A PRETTY GIRL

when at about fifteen years of age her mother took her to Europe the first time. She developed rapidly into a most attractive young lady. To a young Frenchmen of title must be ascribed the distinction of first falling under the spell of her beauty. He fell most madly in love, and, although meeting with no encouragement, he followed the Chamberlains on their return to Cleveland. I have heard something to the effect that he had the audacity to ask the permission of Mr. Chamberlain to sue for his daughter's hand, and to make in the same breath some hint with reference to a settlement, which the American pa indignantly resented, as his daughter was too young to think of marriage. It is also said that he hinted to the Frenchman that he had best go home to his parents. This much is certain—he went. Mrs. Chamberlain having formed a taste for a European life, soon established herself in elegant style in England, a style which her income from the estate of her father, which at that time had begun to produce rich returns, enabled her to keep up without living beyond her means. Although she seems to control the pursestrings, Mr. Chamberlain is by no means a henpecked husband. He is a man that would attract attention anywhere as a fine type of the patrician. He is not a brilliant personage and never found it necessary to practice his profession of the law to any great extent, but he's a gentleman and a scholar.

A Bear Story Told in the Catskill Mountains.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"Do you often get hold of a bear?"

"Yes, there's plenty of bears. Nice, fat fellows, weighing from 200 to 300 pounds. A bear and two cubs were caught only last week at Big Indian. They will come down after corn; but, bless you, there's no danger in meeting one of them. He'll trot off as hard as he can directly he sees you, and never turns ugly unless very hard pressed. I only heard of one story in this neighborhood of a man being attacked by a bear. It happened in '65 to a man named Wey, a carpenter, who was crossing the hills after some work. On a ledge path on Slide Mountain he met a great big brown fellow, and there was not room for bear and man to pass without exchanging hostilities. Wey began the war, so he relates, by hitting bruin on the snout. The bear made a rush for his adversary, seized him in his embrace, and proceeded to roll down hill with him.

"Bear and man went over and over down the bluff, until they suddenly came to a halt on a block of rock which stood in their downward course. The crash was principally received by the bear, but Wey lost consciousness for a while, from the result of the close squeezing of the powerful animal as much as anything else. When he came to he found the bear's paws had relaxed from his body, and, after a cautious movement or two, he raised himself to a standing position. The bear did not move. Wey stooped and examined the animal, it was dead.

"At a loss to account for so sudden a deliverance, Wey hastened down the mountain to Guigon's tannery, and soon induced a couple of men to return with him for bruin's carcas. It was brought home in triumph, and when weighed tipped the beam at 345 pounds. The cause of its death was fracture of the skull. Such was the force with which the animal's cranium had come in contact with the rock that death ensued almost instantaneously. Wey's deliverance looked like a miracle.

THE ROMANCE OF MRS. JEBB.

A Patriotic Speech in Ft. Pickens That Made a Lieutenant's Wife Famous.

From the New York Sun.

Mrs. Claverhouse Jebb, who is now on a visit to her family and friends, near Philadelphia, in company with her husband, the distinguished professor of Greek at the University of Edinburgh, is an American woman, with an interesting history. Her father; the Rev. Mr. Raynolds, long since deceased, was an English clergyman. He married a Miss Lane of Pennsylvania, and was at one time rector of St. Mary's parish, in Burlington, N. J. St. Mary's Hall was his daughter's Alma Mater, and Bishop Doane conferred upon her her diploma when she was but 13 years old. Even then she showed rare abilities as a writer and in conversation. She was a beautiful girl, and while very young married Lieut. A. J. Slemmer of West Point. Subsequently he was ordered to various army posts, and at the beginning of the war was stationed at Fort Pickens.

Here, quite unwittingly, Mrs. Slemmer became a heroine, and woke one morning to find herself famous. Just then nothing was talked of but the impending war. The dread of it and its fearful consequences formed the one and inevitable topic of conversation, and dwelt like a nightmare in the minds and hearts alike of both North and South. The question of who should strike the first blow was being constantly agitated within the fort. Mrs. Slemmer being present at one of these discussions, said quietly: "Now is not the time to hesitate, and if the men and officers of the fort fear to take the initiative, I shall be proud to fire the first gun!" Th s patriotic speech won for her instant renown.

Shortly after war was declared, and Mrs. Slemmer was the first lady to cross the lines on her way homeward to the North. She arrived in Philadelphia to find that the fame of her little speech had preceded her. Her portraits—albeit they were caricatures—were in great demand. The newspapers heralded her movements, and eager eyes were strained to catch a glimpse of her. Even the staid, old-fashioned town — of Burlington, where she at once visited her friends, was stirred and roused into an excitement entirely without precedent there. From far and near strangers and friends gathered to welcome her, receptions were held constantly, bands of music from Philadelphia and elsewhere were brought to serenade her almost nightly, and whatever could be devised to do her honor was done.

During her occasional visits to Washington, President Lincoln gave her always a hearty welcome. When she asked him if he did not think Major Slemmer deserved promotion, he patted her on the shoulder in his fatherly way and replied: "The brave husband of so brave a little woman deserves the best, and he shall have it." This promise was not forgotten. Major Slemmer became Gen. Slemmer, and soon after the war he died of heart disease. A year or two previous they had lost their only child, a promising boy. Much of her time subsequently was spent in New York City, where she was well-known and a favorite in social and literary circles.

It was during her first visit to her father's relatives in England that she met Mr. Jebb. Their kindred tastes resulted in an engagement, and they were married in England the following year. They have no children.

An Anecdote of Thackeray.

James Payne in the Cornhill Magazine.

There were a dozen or so at dinner all unknown to Thackeray; but he was in good spirits and made himself very agreeable. It disappointed me excessively when, immediately after dinner, he informed me that he had a most particular engagement and was about to wish good night to his host. "But will you not even smoke a cigar first?" I inquired. "A cigar! Oh! They smoke here, do they?" Well, to tell the truth, that was my engagement!" and he remained tor many hours. There was an ancient gentleman at the table, who had distinguished himself half a century ago at college, by whom the novelist was much attracted and especially when he told him that there was nothing really original in modern literature; everything, he said, came indirectly, more or less, from—I think he said—Pindar.

"But, all events, Pindar did not write 'Vanity Fair,'" I said.

"Yes, sir," answered the old gentleman, "he did. In the highest and noblest sense Pindar did write it."

This view of affairs, which was quite new to him, delighted Thackeray, who was so pleased with his evening that he invited the whole company—fourteen in all—to dine with him the next day. I mention the circumstance not only as being a humorous thing in itself, but as illustrative of a certain boyishness and impulsive strain that there was in his nature. He told me afterward that when he subsequently went to the club that night he had felt so dangerously hospitable that it was all he could do to prevent himself "asking some more people," and as a matter of fact he did ask two other guests. He had been very moderate as to wine-drinking, and was only carried away by a spirit of geniality which now and then overmastered him.

Fine Vases, Elegant and Rich.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

A Queer Irish Will Case.

From the London Telegraph.

In the Dublin Probate Court, on Saturday, June 28, evidence was given in the suit to establish the will of a retired money lender named Crotty, which deprived his only daughter of every farthing he possessed. The testator was unpopular with his tenants and his life was attempted twice, one of his eyes being destroyed and his face partly blown away by a bullet, and a slug entering his head remained there till his death. Both he and his wife were found dead in bed. By a will made previous to the birth of his daughter he left his property to charitable societies, and directed that his body should be given to a hospital for dissection.

To prove his insanity, evidence for the daughter showed that the testator stored his house with bits of old iron, pieces of wood, and odds and ends. He got in large quantities of flour, and baked once every three weeks six immense loaves, each large enough to support the household for a considerable time. His rooms were filled with I O U's and promises from tenants and people to pay sixpences and shillings and other small sums for trespass, and if a cow or a fowl strayed on his land he insisted on the owner paying a few pence for the trespass. He was accustomed to dress in a long frock coat down to his heel, and in the skirt pockets he carried two loaded pistols. He also carried with him a sheet of paper five or six feet long containing complaints of trespass against his tenantry.

A Prince a Felon.

From the Paris Morning News.

Prince Georges Eristop, a veritable Russian noble, appeared before the Tenth Chamber of the Correctional Tribunal on Saturday, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. The history of the Prince has already been chequered by condemnation for like offenses and their expiation within prison walls. He was formerly, it is alleged, a gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Emperor of Russia. The Correctional Court of Versailles last year condemned Prince Georges to three months' imprisonment, and a few months later a Prussian judge inflicted upon him a sentence of confinement for two years for having abused the confidence of certain Berlin jewelers. At different times he has been expelled from both France and Germany.

His accusers at the Palais de Justice on Saturday were MM. Consepel and Lemarchand. Consepel was valet de chambre to the Prince, then living at the Hotel l'Orient, Rue Saint-Augustin. By falsehoods and by making great parade, as of a grand fortune, the Prince induced his servant to lend him at different times 2,000 francs. Lemarchand, a friend of Consepel, is a concierge by vocation. He lent to Prince Georges 1,400 francs in divers amounts. Supplied with ready money by means of these humble victims, the Prince fled to Marseilles, after having dismissed his confiding valet. He was on Saturday condemned to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs.

1884. THE CAMPAIGN 1884.

WEEKLY

POST-DISPATCH.

OFFICE POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street,
ST. LOUIS, July 15, 1884.

In order to meet the demands of the campaign year, the Campaign Edition of the WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH will be furnished to subscribers from this date until January 1, 1885, at the low rate of 30 cents. In order to get the full benefit of this reduction orders should be sent in early.

Our regular commissions will be continued to postmasters, agents and dealers.

Address,

The POST-DISPATCH,
St. Louis, Mo.

TASTES IN TOBACCO.

Increase in the Number of Chewers—Exporting Cigar Stubbs—Cheap Cigars.

"You would be surprised to see what an increased demand there has been of late for chewing tobacco," said a well known cigar man on Fourth stre etto a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning.

"What is the cause of it, has there been a falling off in smokers?"

"No, I can't say there has, except in cigarette smokers—there has been a marked tendency of late among young men to give up cigarettes. They come in here by the dozens and say this is my last pack, I am going to swear off after this.

"And do they?"

"Very seldom. The inveterate cigarette smoker is worse than your confirmed drunkard. If he doesn't inhale about forty cubic feet of smoke every day he looses his appetite, gets nervous, rabid and morose."

"How about the cigar smoker?"

"It is different. He does not inhale, and, although he has a strong desire to smoke at times it is not that deep craving and feeling of inward sinking that oppresses the cigarette man."

"But, you say there are more chewers now?"

"Yes, a great many more. You know I have to laugh sometimes when I hear ladies talking of the use of tobacco. The most of them can tolerate smoking, but chewing, ugh! it makes them sick. I heard some pretty pouting Misses say they would not have anything to do with a young man who chewed tobacco. It is a nasty, filthy habit, and ungentlemanly. Yet in a number of instances I have known their brothers and sweethearts to come in her regularly for their plug or bag of fine cut."

"Are there many snuff chewers now?"

"Not many, and they are mostly antiquated specimens. The Catholic clergy buy a great deal of snuff, though not for chewing purposes."

"What class of tobacco is most in demand now?"

"Five cent cigars. The competition in the market is simply terrific. Manufacturers do not stop at chromos now, but give away show-cases, handsome glass stands, cigar-lighters, Indians, and in short all kinds of store ornaments, to induce dealers to sell their brand."

"Are they good cigars as a class?"

"In many instances they are better than a ten cent cigar. You see the manufacturers want to get them well known in the market and create a demand for them. To do this at first they put forward a cigar on which there is no profit. As soon as the brand is established—well, you know."

"They send out the inferior article?"

Precisely. As an illustration of this there is no brand of cigars that at one time had such a reputation as the Henry Clays. To-day we cannot absolutely sell them. There are a hundred imitations of the brand on the market and they are about all alike, few, if any of them, are imported."

"What is the lowest an imported cigar can be sold for?"

"Ten cents; it costs about seven cents to get them here and in shape to be sold."

"Would that cigar be better than a ten cent domestic?"

"Yes, I think so, but others do not. The flavor of an imported cigar is altogether different from that of a domestic, and a man accustomed to smoking them wants no other."

"Probably the exported stumps and stogies from this country help along the flavor."

"Now see here, that is all nonsense. I have read in the papers time and time again of places where they bought cigar stumps and soaked them in water, using the mixture to make cigar wrappers by soaking rice paper in it. Then, too, I have read about buying all kinds of refuse tobacco to send to Cuba to fill cigars. That is absurd on its face. Why, tobacco is too cheap to warrant anything of the kind. A man or a child could not make 5 cents a day picking up cigar stumps. If they want to ship tobacco to Cuba they could buy the fresh article cheaper than the refuse, for the reason that it would not pay to gather it."

RAILWAY NEWS.

The officers of the Wabash are now so changed around that in most cases all the departments are separate.

It is rumored that Wm. Kernigan, superintendent of the Iron Mountain, will go over to the Wabash with Col. Talmage, and that Samuel Phillips, for a long time Col. Hoxie's private secretary, will take charge of the Iron Mountain. Mr. Phillips is a thorough railroad man, and is familiar with all departments of transportation.

Another batch of appointments were made by the Wabash to-day. James Smith, general traffic manager, announces that Milton Knight will be general freight agent; H. B. McClellan, general eastern agent; W. H. Smith, commercial agent at Kansas City; E. O. Hudson, commercial agent at St. Louis. Mr. Knight returned from the East this morning and after ten minutes conference with Mr. Smith and Col. Talmage, accepted the position he had vacated July 1st to accept the chairmanship of the B. C. & Q.—Wabash pool.

An Irish Test Vote.

The question as to whether the Irish citizens of the Republic mean to maintain their allegiance to the Democratic party was rather emphatically answered in the negative by the Sons of Erin, one of the best known Irish societies in the city, which by a test vote of 119 to 1 declared itself for Blaine and Logan and against Cleveland and Hendricks at its meeting on Sunday afternoon. Of course this was not a vote binding the society to anything, as it is not under any circumstances a political body, but simply indicates the individual preferences of the 120 members of the organization who were present at the meeting. It is said, that a similar test vote will be taken at the meetings of other Irish societies during the next two weeks, and many Democratic Irishmen fear that the results may show similar determination on the part of this class of citizens.

COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

Perfecting Arrangements for Exposition Hall—Other Interesting Details.

Arrangements were completed this morning by Secretary Johnston of the exposition, which will add to the exhibit of machinery already secured, a piece of mechanism which will be one of the most attractive features of the entire exhibition. It is a machine for cooling the air, and by it the temperature of the entire building can be lowered at will, its refrigerating power being estimated as equal to that of forty tons of ice. The air, which will be cooled in an apartment especially prepared for the purpose, will be distributed throughout the structure by pipes, and so thoroughly will it be done that the use of ice will be dispensed with entirely for the usual purposes. The water to be used in the building will not feel the influence of the crystal blocks but will be run through the refrigerating receptacle which will make it as cold as desired. As this will be the first time any such invention has been given a practical test in St. Louis, the opportunity of inspecting its workings, which will be given to all visitors at the Exposition, will undoubtedly be taken advantage of.

The directors of the Exposition have decided that it will be impossible to complete the Music Hall by opening time, and so during this year's display the big hall will be closed. After the close of the exhibition every effort will be made to finish it by January 1, 1885. After this year, Music Hall will be made part of the Exposition room, and, while the latter is open, it will be closed for all musical purposes. The space for display this year, however, will not be materially curtailed by the incompleteness mentioned, as the Exposition this fall will utilize the room under the naves and other parts of the floor which will not again be occupied in subsequent years.

BULLETS FOR A BIGAMIST.

Sent to the Asylum—Wanted by Lynchers—Lace-Making Swindlers.

NOKOMIS, ILL., July 17.—Officers went to the Eureka Home last night to arrest a man named Merrick, wanted on a charge of bigamy, but who escaped by the window, under a shower of bullets.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 17.—Two men and two ladies opened a school to teach girls to make macreme lace. About 300 girls paid $3 each in advance, when the quartette disappeared with the money.

HILLSBORO, ILL., July 17.—Miss Lizzie Welpert, of Litchfield, was adjudged insane, and sent to the Jacksonville asylum yesterday.

PULASKI, ILL., July 17.—Jim Porter, a colored boy, is being hunted by officers for outrageous assault. He will probably be lynched if caught.

URBANA, ILL., July 17.—Small-pox has broken out among the colored people here.

Why A Theft Never Occurred.

Officer Mundinger, with much indignation, denies the story of Caroline Fritchie, the girl who was robbed of 1,200 marks, on a train, while on the way to this city. The story was related by a girl who gave that name, and the only basis of the official denial seems to be the fact that Officer Mundinger did not know of it. It might also be owing to the fact, that Officer Mundinger does not believe a theft feasible on any train running into St. Louis, while he is on duty at the Union Depot. For fear of losing so valuable a limb, Chief Harrigan and Capt. Fruchte may in future, in the Department's interest, submit all matters of fact to Officer Mundinger's judgment.

Carondelet Jottings.

Conductor Richard Goulding, who ran between Little Rock and Pine Bluff, Arkansas, died yesterday night at the employes' home of malarial fever. The deceased belonged to the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. The body was taken to Seymour, Indiana, this morning, where his family lives.

Robert A. Hodder died yesterday aged 58 years. The deceased leaves a widow and seven daughters of which two are married.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will give a picnic and excursion Sunday, August 3.

The annual meeting of the Workingmen's Bank was held last evening and the following directors elected: B. J. Whitney, A. M. Means, P. W. Abt, H. D. Sexton, P. H. Stack, H. W. Hempe and Joseph York.

L. Urban was arraigned before Squire Lynn this morning on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. City Attorney O'Melveny had the case dismissed, as soon as it became apparent that Mr. Urban was authorized to carry the weapon.

The Arbitration Committee appointed some time since to compromise the differences between the coal operators and the miners will meet the operators at Trauble's Hall, Saturday morning, and endeavor to induce the operators to pay the price asked for mining and avoid a protracted strike.

John M. Sullivan distributed large circulars last evening quoting the recent decision of Judge Snyder in the contested treasurership case and warning all license payers that he is the party to receive their money. Judge Lamm, however, continues to transact the business connected with the Treasurer's office, and is confident that the higher courts will reverse the decision of Judge Snyder. Mr. Sullivan has built a small office in one corner of his saloon in which to transact any stray business which may come to him as Treasurer.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 109 N. Fifth st.

RAILWAY TICKETS REDUCED!

Cincinnati	$7 50	Indianapolis	$5 50
Council Bluffs	9 50	Kansas City	6 50
Wichita	10 75	Fort Scott	8 50

Cut rates to over 300 points. J. W. STOCKBRIDGE, Ticket Broker, 605 Washington av., "Lindell Hotel."

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 1,323. BOWMAN & CO., 813 and 820 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

THE justly famous "Anderson" and Belmont Sour mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

THERE is no attraction like a beautiful skin. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder gives it.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 250 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bellini has been elected President of San Domingo.

Yellow fever ravages are reported from Lower California.

Logan will take the stump in Indiana during the coming campaign.

Twenty-five thousand French troops will go to Tonquin in August.

The celebrated Mexican cattle thief and brigand, El Chiquito, has been captured.

Henry Watterson addressed 5,000 Democrats at the ratification meeting in Louisville.

The Treasury Department Wednesday issued warrants for the payment of $9,000,000 on account of pensions.

An explosion of fireworks during the celebration of the Bastile in Pondicherry, India, killed fifteen persons.

The Duke of Chartres has gone to Toulon with a £2,000 gift from the Comte de Paris to the cholera sufferers.

Capt. James B. Eads has been honored by the Prince of Wales with an Albert medal of the Society of Arts.

A movement is on foot to erect a monument at Liebeck, Germany, in memory of Weber, the musical composer.

Miss Emily J. Leonard, a well-known botanist and writer on political economy, died at Meridan, Conn., aged 46 years.

The Amherst College Seniors, who got on a tear commencement day, pleaded guilty and were fined $11 and costs each.

Pillar, who is implicated in the Cornwall abominations, is a wine merchant, 60 years old, the father of a family and a Quaker.

The Mayor of New York has ordered an investigation into the charges that intelligence offices procure girls for immoral purposes.

E. Nariste Poche and Capt. J. E. Brow of New Orleans fought a duel with Creole rapiers, in which Poche was wounded in the leg.

D. E. Swan, chief clerk in the local treasurer's office of the Northern Pacific, has been arrested at White Bear, Minn., charged with being a defaulter.

Prince Krapotkine writes from the Chairvaux prison that he is dying of anæmia and scurvy, and accuses Prime Minister Ferry of preventing his release.

In the trial at Pesth of 420 peasants for complicity in the anti-Magyar riots last September, 236 were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment from three days to ten years.

Michael Muldowney, ex-constable, has been sentenced to death at Sligo, Ireland, for assisting in the murder in 1881 of Doherty, a former guard at the residence of Under Secretary Burke.

It is stated that Bismarck is hastening the preparation of plans for a canal from the Baltic to the North Sea, in order to ask the Reichstag at its next session for credits for its construction.

King John of Abyssinia, relying upon Protestant powers, is reported to be persecuting French Catholic missions, and to have sacked several mission houses and expelled the missionaries.

A young man named John Neal of Chattanooga, Tenn., in the employ of a Miss St. Pierre, a very wealthy lady of that section, has mysteriously disappeared. It is thought he is held for a ransom.

Recent conflicts between the Aguero insurgents and the Cuban military have resulted in favor of the former, and the Captain-General has called a meeting to concert a plan for successfully resisting the rebels.

The railroad accident on the Manchester and Sheffield Railroad was caused by a broken axle, which threw the train from a high bridge, causing the death of twenty-five persons and the serious injury of forty.

The janitor of a Trenton, N. J., bank, named Geo. W. Bennett, invented a novel scheme for stealing funds. Through a hole in the ceiling over a desk in an obscure corner he would let down a line with a sinker and a piece of wax and draw up bill after bill into his room. He has just died in prison of consumption.

A Stuttgart newspaper publishes the proof of an attempt to blow up the entire royal family of Germany during the unveiling of the Germania monument last September, which was only frustrated by a heavy rain storm dampening the mine of explosives. The disclosure has caused intense excitement throughout the empire.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—*Encyclopedia Britannica.*

Every housekeeper can test baking powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

Yesterday's Games.

The American Association Club had a resting day yesterday and no games were reported.

In the Union series the St. Louis Unions had a bad defeat in Boston, the Bostons with their new pitcher, Shaw, beating them by a score of 5 to 1. The St. Louis Unions made but three hits off Shaw. At Baltimore the Baltimore Unions gave the Kansas Citys a discouraging drubbing, the score being 17 to 5; at Washington the result was Chicago 5, Nationals 4; at Philadelphia, Cincinnati 18, Keystone 4.

The Boston-Providence series was continued at Providence, Boston winning handily by a score of 5 to 3.

Stranger than Fiction

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

Fire in a Lumber Yard.

About 8:30 last night a fire, supposed to be started by tramps, was discovered near the center of Schulenberg & Boeckeler's lumber yard on the levee near Warren street, and a high wind made it very dangerous. Three alarms were given to the Fire Department, which worked at great disadvantage in a dense smoke for over two hours, and succeeded in limiting the damage to about $4,000, covered by insurance.

Lundberg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundberg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundberg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundberg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

THE IRISH GOMORRAH.

A Succinct Account of the Trial of the Dublin Abomination.

Gustavus Cornwall's Suit Against the United Ireland Newspaper and How it Ended—A Fearful Showing of Crime in High Circles—The Celebrated Case of the Century.

The Dublin scandals whereas, in open court, the most heinous offenses have been fastened upon Gustavus C. Cornwall and James Ellis French, rival in bestiality the infamous trial of the Bishop of Down and Connor, which was the great disgrace of the Irish church in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. The French and Cornwall cases practically began in October, 1883, following a publication in the United Ireland, wherein William O'Brien, M. P., the editor, charged French with abominable crimes. French was the director of the Royal Irish constabulary, and he was ordered by Mr. Trevelyan either to resign his position or prosecute O'Brien. After a very significant delay, and many flimsy efforts to gain time, French finally sued for £5,000 damages. In the mean time the United Ireland continued its attack and piled up libelous matter against French in a manner that was simply appalling. The unhappy wretch withdrew his suit before it came to trial, left the constabulary on the plea of ill health, and for some time subsequently lived in the southern part of Ireland in great seclusion. When French entered suit against O'Brien, the latter, among other things brought over from England a detective named Meiklejohn, who was put to work upon the case. In a very short time this man had accumulated evidence damning not alone French but

GUSTAVUS C. CORNWAL, SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

a man over sixty years of age, forty of which had been spent in the post-office, and who moved in the very first circles of Dublin society. Besides Cornwall half-a-dozen well-known Dublin society men were implicated, and the evidence disclosed such a degree of abomination among the Dublin aristocracy that ,no decent paper could do more than hint at the nature of the affidavits secured. With this evidence thoroughly digested O'Brien attacked the nest of criminals with plain English plainly put, and the result was a sensation the like of which has seldom been known in a civilized community. Owing to the delay of the implicated persons bringing the matter into court, O'Connor and O'Brien and others from their seats in the House of Commons started a Parliamentary inquiry into the matter. This, however, was stopped by the suit brought by Gustavus C. Cornwall for £5,000 damages against O'Brien, and by George Bolton, whose name was included in the list by a blunder of the clerk of the House of Commons, who sued for £30,000. To give an idea to the American mind of the sort of personal journalism indulged in by Irish editors the following comment upon Mr. Bolton's suit which appeared in United Ireland of June 14, is quoted:

A DEEPER DEPTH.

We have discovered the real ground of Mr. Bolton's soreness and we hasten to do justice to the man and to reassure him. True we have designated Mr. Bolton a forger, an adulterer, a swindler, a bankrupt, a defrauder of his own wife, a suborner of false testimony, a withholder of true affidavits, as base an all-around member of society as could be produced outside of Dublin Castle circles. But George is not the man to complain of being reproached with ordinary human failings of that description. But there are depths of villainy at which Bolton draws the line, and that line was passed when the clumsy clerk of the House of Commons insisted that, if Mr. George Bolton's deeds were to be brought under the notice of Parliament at all, he must be bracketed by name with James Ellis French and Gustavus Cornwall. Mr. Bolton brings his action to make it known to all men that, bad as he is, there is as wide a gulf between him and the wretched creatures coupled with his name as there is between £30,000 and £5,000 damages. It affords us the most unfeigned satisfaction to assure Mr. Bolton that, so far as we are concerned, his character in this particular is as stainless as his abhorrence of the crimes he has no mind to, is edifying. This journal has never, by word or hint, imputed to Mr. Bolton the unmentionable abomination which we have undertaken to bring home to Messrs. French and Cornwall. On the contrary, in lashing the whole team of Castle criminals, we have carefully discriminated between the mere swindler, adulterer, forger and bankrupt, and the beasts in comparison with whose performances he evidently regards fraud and adultery with pardonable complacency. We leave Messrs. French and Cornwall to settle accounts with Mr. Bolton, for our own animadversions upon these wretches were mild compared with Mr. Bolton's differentiation between the modest £5,000, at which they value their reputation, and the £30,000 which so battered a reprobate as George thinks to be his due for being even mentioned in the same breath as these filthy beings. Forger, adulterer, informer-manufacturer, defrauder of his creditors, and of his own flesh and blood, Mr. Bolton is. They are crimes of the blunt honor-among-thieves-penal-servitude-for-life order. We joyfully render this homage to Mr. Bolton's moral elevation above his ex-comrades in the public service; and we felicitate the court of Earl Spencer that, evil as is their plight, and lonely though the world may hiss their hypocrisy, there is still actually one crime in the calendar of which the best beloved George is wholly and absolutely guiltless."

THE SUIT

came up for trial on the 2d of July before Justice O'Brien, and a great array of counsel appeared for both sides. O'Brien pleaded justification of the libel and was represented by Dr. Boyd and Mr. O'Riordan; Cornwall's counsel were Sergeant O'Brien, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Kistrey. The plaintiff's case opened with an analysis of the libel which was said to contain twelve explicit allegations of crimes against nature perpetrated by Cornwall, and the trial was pushed as speedily as possible. The evidence was shocking, perhaps the worst ever offered in any court anywhere. The plaintiff and a couple of his friends denied everything, and Cornwall's case closed on the second day with this evidence. The defense then proved that Cornwall was known by the name of the Duchess among his associates, and that other male members of this delectable gang were called "Lizzie," "Connie," "The Maid of Athens," and like feminine appellations.

One Malcolm Johnson, said to belong to one of the first families of Dublin, was the first witness who testified to the material facts of the case. He was a young man of about seventeen and was only forced to this disclosures by the production of a written confession extorted from him by the detective Meiklejohn. Johnson was followed by others, one a captain in the army, another a Galway landlord's son, others men of the highest standing in Dublin, and from each confessions of the most horrible depravity were wrung by the counsel in the presence of a crowded and breathless court. The names of two members of the highest English aristocracy were dragged into the trial, one a baron and the other a marquis, but these names were kept from the reporters, who, indeed, had little to do except every few minutes to write down the stock phrase, "At this point the evidence became wholly unfit for publication."

Cornwall's evidence in rebuttal was weak, and the case was closed amid the most profound excitement ever known in Dublin.

On July 7

THE JURY RETURNED A VERDICT

for O'Brien after an absence of one hour and a half in the jury room, and such an ovation as has seldom been seen in a British court was then and there given by the audience to the victorious defendant. Cornwall, a large white-haired man of 65, seemed to be wholly crushed by the verdict, and made a scene in court by declaring his innocence and charging that the jury was unfair.

Twenty-four hours later Cornwall sailed from Dublin, stating that he intended to remain for the rest of his life abroad. The next day a Government prosecution was ordered against Cornwall. On July 13th Alfred McKiernan, George Taylor and Malcolm Johnson and others were arrested by the Government, charged with heinous offenses. Cornwall himself was arrested in Wales and James Ellis French in Dublin as he was preparing to escape, and the whole coterie will, as soon as possible, be tried on the criminal charge.

In connection with the Cornwall case, a man named Pillar was also yesterday arrested, charged with having kept a house which he let at enormous prices for the most nefarious purposes. Pillar is a family man of great wealth, which he is said to have accumulated in a most infamous manner.

WE have often been asked if we knew a remedy for piles, but until lately we were not aware of the important discovery of the curative properties of the common buckeye, by Dr. Tabler, and his Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure every case of piles.—[Transcript. White's Cream Vermifuge the best worm killer.

THE UNREVISED EDITION.

A Copy of the Original Book of Mormon Owned in This City.

"I can tell you where to find a copy of the book of Mormon," Captain Scott, the veteran pilot, said yesterday to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. After mentioning the name of the St. Louis gentleman who possesses the interesting volume, Captain Scott said: "The present holder of the book obtained it in the spring of 1843 in the following way: He had stopped off a steamboat at Bairstown with the intention of going to Rushville, twelve miles distant on the opposite side of the river. No conveyance could be found, however, and when a quiet, dignified gentleman who was standing by offered a seat in his carriage, in which he was on his way from Springfield, Illinois, to Nauvoo, at that time the Mormon headquarters, the offer was gladly accepted. On the journey the conversation gradually drifted to the subject of Mormonism and the owner of the carriage asked his guest his opinion of that religion. The guest replied that he could not give any opinion upon it as he knew nothing about its particular tenets, but stated that he had several times, when mate of a boat, employed Mormons to unload, and had found them honest and industrious, which had led him to form a favorable opinion of the religion. The gentleman then asked his guest whether he would not like to read the Book of Mormon, and was answered in the affirmative. On their arrival at Rushville, just previous to their parting, the gentleman took from the box-seat of the carriage a book, and after writing in it a moment, presented it to his guest. The writing was as follows: "February 28, 1843. Presented to —— by General Joseph Smith, Prophet for time and Prophet for eternity." Mormons who wish to see such a copy and compare it with the more recent editions can obtain it by applying to Captain Scott, who can be found at the rooms of the Pilots' Association, in the granite building, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

COCOAINE will be found a certain and speedy cure or dandruff and other scalp diseases.

Grand Excursion to Chicago and Return Only $5 for Everybody.

Tickets now on sale. Good going July 19, and good returning until July 24, inclusive, via Vandalia and Illinois Central Chicago line. Only line running through the city of Pullman and in full view of Lake Michigan for eleven miles, landing passengers in the business part of the city. Elegant Pullman sleeping cars and all modern improvements. Ticket office, 100 North Fourth street, (corner of Chestnut) and Union Depot.

WATCH JEWELS.

Some Curious Facts About Their Value—A Particular Customer.

It was a very genteel looking middle-aged gentleman that stepped into a prominent jeweler's on Broadway to-day, and taking a watch from his pocket and unrolling the covering of chamois skin laid it carefully upon the velvet pad. The time-piece was that of an old pattern, and the gleam of the gold on its well-worn back would have seemed dim to anybody who did not cherish it for old associations' sake. Nothing of its ancient and worn appearance seemed to strike the owner as he addressed the jeweler in decided tones:

"There is a little something in these works, I guess, and I wish you would just look at them."

The watch was soon lying beneath the magnifying glass, and the dexterous hands were about to toy with its inner mechanism when the little gate separating the work-bench from the rude public was quietly opened and the customer stood beside the workman. The latter looked up with a surprised gaze and politely said: "We allow nobody inside this railing; it interferes with work." With an assurance that would have warmed the cheek of a book agent came the cool reply: "That watch I have carried too long to allow anybody to clean it unless I see him do it."

"What are you afraid of?"

"Well, there are jewels in that watch that I am afraid of losing and I want to see the work done."

The jeweler said no more, but, handing the watch back, said: "Now you can leave this store as soon as you can. We don't want any of your trade."

A smile of contempt followed the retreating figure to the door, as the indignant proprietor turned to a POST-DISPATCH reporter with the remark:

"Will such people never die off? He is the third party this week that has come in here and insulted us, and I am getting so that one of these days, when I am called a thief in so many words a moment ago, I'll kick the fellow out of the store."

"It is a fact, isn't it, that jewels are removed from watches?"

The contemptuous smile changed to a look of disgust as he answered: "Certainly not, and yet I presume there is no erroneous opinion more widely held by intelligent people. The mistake occurs in supposing that jewels in a watch are valuable for other purposes than the setting of watch works. Most persons have an idea that jewels in fine watches are diamonds, when such is never the case. And yet you will hear people giving as a reason for the alleged value of their watch the extraordinary cost of the diamond jewels. I have handled some of the finest timepieces ever made, and I never yet have found a diamond jewel in one. The reason is plain. A diamond before it could be used for any such purpose would have to be ground flat and lapidaries prefer saving the stones and working them into set rings and pins. Oriental rubies are principally used for watch jewels and are as durable as diamonds could be."

"Then where does the value of a good watch come in?"

"In the labor put upon the setting of the jewel. There are some watches whose gold cases are a great deal more valuable than others which really are worth less because of the hasty way in which the settings were fixed. The works of some watches have consumed the time of an artisan for months while others were hastily put together in as many days. The average ruby used for jeweled settings cost but a small amount, and they only increase the value of a watch as they are carefully set. It would cost us more work to take out a jewel and replace it by another than the difference between the best and the worst stone could ever recompense us for."

Pure Cod Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUPITER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

Attention Comrades, G. A. R,

The St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railway (St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul Short Line) will run a special train of elegant palace coaches and Pullman sleeping cars to Minneapolis, leaving St. Louis Union Depot at 9 a. m., Sunday, July 20, arriving at Minneapolis 6 a. m. Monday morning, for accommodation of members of the G. A. R. and their friends. Tickets on sale July 18 to 22, good for thirty days. Round trip tickets to everybody, $15. Call early and procure your tickets and sleeping-car berths. Ticket office, 112 North Fourth street.

Car, Cab and Caboose.

The first number of Car, Cab and Caboose, a twelve page bi-monthly publication of railroad news, has just made its appearance. It proves to be a chatty and entertaining collection of gossip of the rail, with an abundance of personal allusion and anecdote, which cannot fail to be interesting to railroad men all over the country. Among the more lengthy articles, one on standard time will be found to be quite instructive, the abstruse subject being treated in a manner which makes it clear to the unscientific reader.

Mothers,

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

BOYS' AND GENTS' LOW-CUT SHOES!



In Low Footwear we are prepared to give you some very decided bargains. Prices range from $1 50 to $5 75. We would also call your attention to our great line of Specials for Gentlemen that wish something very soft and easy on the foot. These goods are made on the self-conforming common-sense last, and of soft but durable leather selected especially.

J. G. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY J. I. MAYER & CO., St. Louis, Sole Proprietors.

J. I. MAYER & CO'S. V THE BEST IN THE LAND FINE SUPERFINE 5¢ CIGAR

NEW NICKEL CIGAR

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.

For particulars see our next announcement.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, June 27.—Dividend.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after July 1, prox.

F. A. STODDART, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETERS WAREHOUSE CO., No. 1104 N. Levee, July 8, 1884.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeters Warehouse Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1104 N. Levee, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the fourth day of August, 1884, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

W. L. WICKHAM, President.
T. S. MCPHEETERS, Secretary.

THE annual meeting for the election of directors of the Duggan-Parker Hardware Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company on Friday, July 18, 1884. L. PARKER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.—Office of the Engineer Commissioner, Washington, July 1, 1884.—By direction of the Board of Commissioners sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Thursday, July 31, 1884, for constructing in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, 24,300 lineal feet of terra cotta pipe sewers from 12 to 21 inches in diameter, and 51,600 lineal feet of brick and concrete sewers from 7 to 2? to 20 feet in diameter, interior dimension. Blank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office upon application therefor, together with all necessary information. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids.

G. J. LYDECKER,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner, etc.

I. Q. HALTEMAN & CO.
(Established 1857.)
MANUFACTURERS
Steam Engines and Mill Machinery.
COOK'S Flour and Bran Packers, with Williams' Pat. Registers.
AGENTS
Richerson's 6-in. Noiseless Roller Mills.
Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier.
Smith Centrifugal Reel.
Richmond's
Grain Cleaners and Bran-Dusters.
311 TO 323 SOUTH 3RD ST., ST LOUIS.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHES



We have everything in the way of Clothing, Underwear, etc., that Boys wear in Summer, from the cheapest to the best. Among other things recently REDUCED are some Blue, Gray and Fancy Mixed Jersey Sailor Suits of finest quality, now marked $5, at which price they are REAL BARGAINS.

There are a few left of some Flannel Sailor Suits, in Gray and Blue, that we've reduced to $2, $2 50, $3 and $3 50—Splendid Bargains, every one.

Boys' Pants, Tennis Shirts and Children's Shirt Waists at prices that insure quick sales. We offer many goods—Boys' and Children's—at such really low prices that $1 goes as far as ever $2 did go. Consider! Come! Buy! Should you see fit to purchase $15 worth, a "Stem-winder" goes free with same.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER PINE ST.

1,200 PAIRS!

MEN'S LOW QUARTER SHOES





Left from the Mound City Closing Sale to be disposed of at a Reduction of $2.00 a pair from regular price at

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. FOURTH STREET.
Some Great Bargains Offered in Children's Low Shoes.

MOVING. MOVING.

GREAT REDUCTION FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS in prices of all kinds of House Furnishing Goods before removing to our new store, 807 Franklin Av. We offer special inducements to all buyers and will make it to your interest to give us a call. Magnificent stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Stoves, Toilet Sets, together with everything needed for Housekeeping.

Staley House Furnishing Co.,
SEVENTH AND MORGAN.

PHYSICIANS KILLED.
AND INJURED



Franklin Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa., $5,000. Trampled to death by mules.
A. M. Blackman, Cresco, Iowa, $10,000. Thrown from carriage.
Isaac P. Stewart, Shelburn, Ind., $3,000. Killed by a fall.
H. C. Blanchard, Jamestown, N. Y., $5,000. Thrown from carriage.
John Spencer, Westfield, N. Y., $3,000. Killed by fall.
S. S. Watkins, Owensboro, Ky., $5,000. Killed; horse fell on him.
E. A. Donelan, St. Soseph, Mo., $650. Thrown from sleigh.
Josephine B. Mix, East Liverpool, Ohio, $1,000. Fell from a buggy; killed.
O. C. Coles, Canton, N. Y., $1,000. Stomach injured by fall.
H. Ashland Clay, Durango, Col., $5,000. Accidentally shot.
H. B. Eaton, Camden, Me., $180. Poisoned wound dissecting.
F. G. Kaufman, St. Louis, Mo., $250. Ankle sprained by fall.
H. H. Glidden, Jamestown, N. Y., $1,025. Thrown from a sleigh.
S. B. Anderson, Lawrence, Kan., $1,333. Thrown from a buggy.
Henry Mallory, Hamilton, Ohio, $2,083 75. Thrown from buggy; fell off step-ladder.

For insurance in The Travelers of Hartford, Conn., apply to ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent, Walnut and Broadway, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Telephone No. 130.

FRITSCH FURNITURE and STOVE COMPANY,
1502, 1504, 1513 and 1515 South Broadway.

The largest stock in the city of bedroom furniture, parlor suits in hair, cloth, plush, etc., bed lounges, carpets, mattresses, wardrobes, cylinder bookcase, sideboards, M. T. center tables, springs, cookstoves, and, in fact, everything needed to housekeeping, will be sold for the next thirty days cheaper than any house of the kind in the city can sell on weekly or monthly payments, or for cash will give 10 per cent off. Please call and notice of the place and call if in need of anything in our line and you will be convinced that we do as we advertise—sell cheaper on the time-payment plan than any house in the city for cash. The reason why: NO RENT.

YOU CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT

By buying of the old reliable firm of Brandon & Co., both in fine and medium Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Hanging Lamps, Clocks, Wringers, in fact everything in the House Furnishing Line.

Chearpest Parlor Suit in the city. 7 pieces, including Pat. Rocker, $32. Call and see the Twin Buner Gasoline Stoves at

BRANDON'S, 1516 FRANKLIN AV.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY. First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.

JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, ONLY $1 BY MAIL POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2 50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of HEAL all other physicians a specialty. Such treatment successfully without any instance of failure. Mention this paper. THYSELF

Electric-Light SOAP

IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer. ELECTRIC SOAP MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Nervous Debility Quick, permanent cure. Book free. Grand Agency, 160 Fulton St., N. Y.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Bernard Roeper and Maria Gertrude Roeper, formerly Fischer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book 541, page 361, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Lot number eleven in block number two of Thomas A. Wright's subdivision of out lot number four in North St. Louis, having fifty feet front by one hundred and twelve feet six inches deep, bounded north by Montgomery street, east by lot number twelve (12), south by an alley, and west by Fourteenth street, which said conveyance was made to me in trust, for the purpose of securing to Hermann Koch, the late ward of said Bernard Roeper, the payment of the amount due him by his late guardian, as soon as said Koch became of age and entitled to demand payment of said amount and whereas, by the judgment of the Circuit Court of St. Louis City, the amount of said liability has been determined, which judgment has been affirmed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the State aforesaid, and the said Koch has become of age, and the said liability has not been discharged, or any part thereof; now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 29th DAY OF JULY, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said liability and expenses of executing this trust.

HERMAN J. KREMER, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 5, 1884.

BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY CO.,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

T. E. DILLON, AUCTIONEER,
Business stocks sold daily at salesroom, Star Auction House, 12 S. Broadway, St. Louis. Special attention given to the sale of stocks of goods, household furniture, etc.